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THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE \*

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# ALLIES TO YIELD LITTLE

## U. S. ON TRAIL OF \$40,000,000 'PROFIT TANGLE'

### Waste, "Gratuities," Hunted in Hammond Gun Plant.

The war with its wasteful haste is over. Uncle Sam, the spender of billions, is counting his change. Out in the Calumet district, the martial bee hives, they say he got the worst of it at times. The records of the War Department tell many queer tales. One of them, taken from official documents, follows:

BY A. W. ELLIOTT.

Details of an investigation of charges of lavish waste of government money, of alleged graft and of general inefficiency in connection with a \$40,000,000 government munition contract held by the Standard Steel Car company of Hammond, Ind., came into the possession of THE TRIBUNE last night.

Although a mass of evidence, gathered during a year-long search by Department of Justice operatives and army intelligence officers and supported by sworn affidavits has been held for months in the office of Philip J. Barry, acting chief of the local bureau of the department of justice, no prosecutions have been started.

**Big Things to Break.**

The prediction that the case may yet resolve itself into one of the most important of the wartime profiteering inquiries was made last night by a government official conversant with the facts.

In general, the investigation concerned payments on the contract given the steel company to manufacture 964 gun carriages of the type known as "53," a total cost of approximately \$40,000,000. This chapter of the story might well be called—

### TOO LATE!

The Standard Steel Car company received its hurry-up order in the fall of 1917. American boys already were being rushed to France. They needed artillery support. The government ordered the car company to remodel its light car works into a munition plant.

Money flowed by the millions in Hammond. Great buildings were erected in a rush. Orders were rebuilt. New machinery was installed. The bills were sent to the war department regularly and paid. Near thousands of workers were hired. The clanging of steel against steel could be heard for miles.

The glare lit up the sky.

Yet when the armistice was signed, when the last French or English gun was fired by an American soldier on Nov. 11, 1918, the factory had not yet put out its first gun carriage. It was too late. The war couldn't wait.

A month or two later the gun carriages started to roll out. But the war had been fought and won by French and English guns. The war department then ordered the car company to finish up the gun carriages.

On or about July 1, when the government officially washes its hands of the Standard Steel Car company of Hammond, the treasury of these United States will have been relieved of a large sum, even in these billion dollar days.

### 19-COUNT 'EM—MILLIONS

When the last bill has been put in and paid it is estimated the munition work will have cost in the neighborhood of \$19,000,000. In return the government will have 200 finished gun carriages. But there won't be any war to use them in.

Of this total figure perhaps \$4,000,000 represents equipment and remodeling made necessary by the shift of a war work. In the \$4,000,000 figure there is a particular item upon which the suggestive eye of the secret service has been riveted for a year or more.

Because of peculiar circumstances connected with the item the government, after it had paid part, put down the official foot and refused to pay more and the inquiry started.

Because the contract was for electrical work done it became jokingly known as—

### "THE SHOCKING HOLDUP"

It was necessary in remodeling the freight car plant to put in a new electrical power plant. The cost of the work was estimated at \$50,000. The

## Angeles May Storm Juarez at Daybreak

El Paso, Tex., June 13.—A courier who arrived tonight from the rebel headquarters near Zaragosa, less than thirteen miles from Juarez, reports that the rebels have 4,400 men, all armed with rifles and each man supplied with 300 rounds of ammunition.

Two field guns and eight machine guns are included in the rebel fighting equipment.

At the time the courier left the camp the intention was to attack Juarez before daylight tomorrow morning.

According to the courier, Gen. Angeles has absolute information as to the number of men in the Juarez garrison, which he claims is less than 1,000, though the federals claim 2,500.

**Gen. Angeles Grants Interview.**

Headquarters of Gen. Felipe Angeles, Mexico, June 13.—Gen. Felipe Angeles, commander of the rebel forces in the vicinity of Juarez, granted a four hour interview to a correspondent of the Associated Press this afternoon. With Gen. Angeles are Martin Lopez, next in command, Ramon Vega, and Gen. Holguin.

**Confident of Success.**

Gen. Angeles is in the best of spirits, and says he is confident of his cause. His forces are well equipped. His cavalry horses are the best seen below the border and equal those of American cavalry.

Gen. Angeles is well supplied with funds and states he is paying for everything he obtains from the ranch folk. The most surprising thing is his men. They are not the ordinary run of revolutionists. They are big and strong.

When Gen. Angeles was asked what he intended to do about Juarez, he said:

"I do not know whether to take the city or not. If I told you, that would be military information and, of course, I have nothing further to say about Juarez."

**Doesn't Seek to Rule.**

In speaking of his nearest to the port city and conditions in all Mexico, Gen. Angeles said:

"I have no aspirations; I have no desire or wish to be the big man of Mexico; I have no desire to be heralded as the redeemer of my country which has been torn and bled for nine years. The only ambition I have is to aid and assist those other leaders with me in redeeming my country. The sufferings of my countrymen have been intense these many years, in reestablishing the respect of other countries we had once before."

**Chihuahua City is cut off from Juarez.** The Carranza government has 2,000 men at or near Nogales, Sonora, which they cannot move.

**Says Villa Wasn't Wounded.**

When asked regarding Gen. Villa, Gen. Angeles said:

"He is very well."

"And how is that old wound in his knee, general?" he was asked.

Gen. Angeles laughed and said:

"Gen. Villa never had such a wound. When Gen. Pershing was in Mexico after him, it was told over and over of how Gen. Villa was wounded in the knee and how his men carried him, drove him in an old coach, and how a physician, alleged to have been captured by Gen. Villa, was told he must either save the leg or die. That is all nonsense. Gen. Villa never received any wound after the Columbus raid."

**Wreck Kills 200 Federals.**

Laredo, Tex., June 13.—Two hundred Mexican government troops were killed or injured when the train on which they were traveling to Chihuahua was wrecked by sinking of the track north of Aguas Calientes, according to a Mexico City dispatch to the El Pervenor at Monterey and forwarded here today. The wreck is said to have occurred Wednesday. The troops were under Gen. Benitez Luvianno.

**NOTICE**

Effective Monday, June 16th, the closing hour for the acceptance of classified advertising (want ads) to be inserted in the daily only issues of The Tribune will be

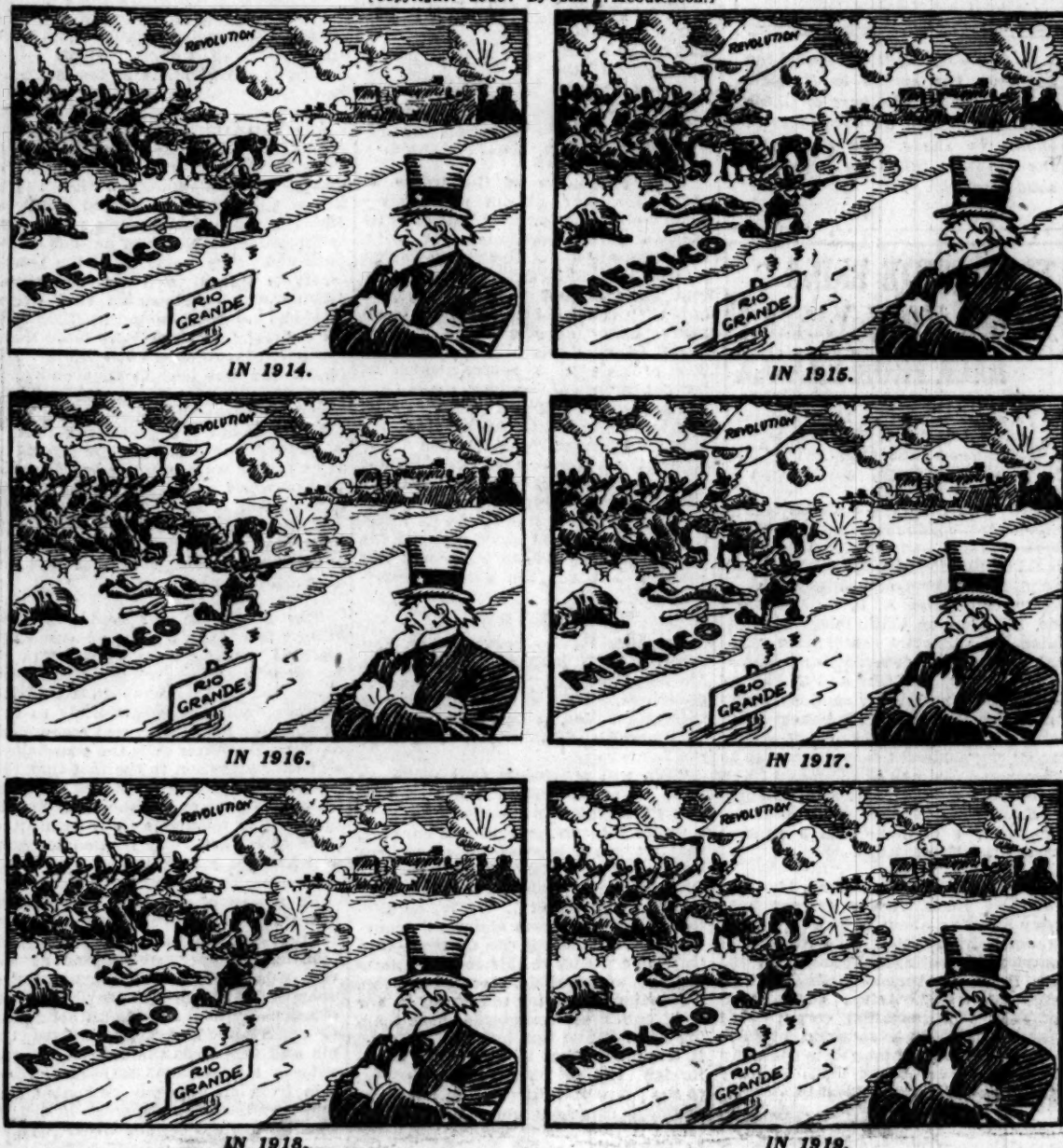
**5:30 P. M.**

of the previous day. No change will be made in the closing hours for Sunday editions of The Tribune, which are:

**Country Editions—**  
9 P. M. Friday  
**City Editions—**  
4 P. M. Saturday

## THE MEXICAN SITUATION

(Copyright, 1919, By John T. McEntee.)



## POLICE RESCUE GAS VICTIMS IN A BARBER SHOP

Efficient work by Policeman William Higgins saved the lives of a number of men last night when sewer gas filled the barber shop of Edgar D. Woods, in the basement of the Loyal hotel at 216 South Clark street. Five were overcome. All were revived.

Higgins was at a nearby corner when a pedestrian informed him that "something is wrong at the barber shop." He found the barbers and customers in various stages of asphyxiation, some unconscious, some laughing, some crying.

He first carried out Adre Martin, 2610 West Division street; then Joseph Koeh, barber, of 2641 West Twentieth street. In the meantime Detective Sergeant Sweig and Policeman Mark Franks had arrived and helped carry out Woods, Harry Overton, colored attendant, and Leon Kraucak, 719 West Eighteenth street, a customer.

## WEDS-THIEF IN POLICE STATION BEFORE HIS TRIAL

Young woman, if your best beau were under arrest on a charge of murder and had admitted being one of a gang that had committed more than fifty robberies, and he said he wanted to marry you before he stood trial, what would you do?

Gladys Shirley, 19, 4026 Indiana avenue, colored, met the problem with a smile, and took the hand of James Johnson, and spoke the conventional "I do" yesterday in the Fifteenth street police station.

"I'm marrying him," she said, "and taking a chance of getting him out of jail after a while."

Johnson, who lives at 3557 Wentworth avenue, was arrested with Ralph Heard, 3011 Vernon avenue, following the slaying of Rhodes Beatty. They are said to have confessed participation in many robberies.

## House Conferees Balk on Speedway Hospital

Washington, D. C., June 13.—House conferees on the \$23,000,000 appropriation bill for deficiencies in various government departments refused to accept the provision, inserted by the senate, directing Secretary Glass to use in caring for soldier-patients. Agreement on all other points has been reached by the conferees, and the hospital proposal will be called before the house tomorrow for a decision.

## BACK FROM WAR, KILLS WIFE, SELF

Cold Welcome Due to "Other Man" Leads to Tragedy.

Albert Zeman, discharged from the 443d infantry, just back from France, killed his wife yesterday. Then he killed himself. He had asked her to give up the other man and she had laughed.

So he went to the home of Isadore Blair, 848 King place, where his wife, Nettie, was working. She had gone there Thursday night after quitting her place at the Jart bakery, 2202 Addison street.

She greeted him with a laugh again. "You are so foolish," he had been the taunt. Then there were three shots, two that pierced her head, one that claimed his life. A little later Nettie died in the Chicago Union hospital.

**Pretended to Be Happy.**

Antone Fingl, 1758 West Twenty-first street, said Zeman, his drug clerk, had been singing all the day. Later Fingl found Zeman had taken his revolver for the double tragedy.

"You are a damned pretty woman and you know it," he had been Zeman's grim reply to Nettie's laugh when her husband again asked, "Who is he?" He had even told her, so Mrs. Blair told the police, that "I won't shoot you, for Mrs. Blair is sick and it would frighten her."

Then the two had become angry again. He had fastened the bathroom door when they made that a room for the debate.

The Blair family found her faltering as she opened the door only to tumble across the lifeless body of her husband.

## Neighbors Gossip.

They mention many men, the neighbors do, but the son at the bakery—he was to marry her, until Zeman called up and told his wife he was back from France. That ended that. But Thursday night she had gone out. Thursday night, too, she had hung up the telephone when her husband called. At the Fingl home, where Zeman lived, they remembered "last night he had not been gay Thursday night. It was only yesterday he had spent in singing."

There was sorrow in the Blair home—Nettie had been popular. "But I had told her," said Mr. Blair, "he was

## THE WEATHER

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1919.

Sunrise, 5:14 a. m.; sunset, 8:20 p. m. Moon rises at 8:16 p. m.

Chicago and vicinity—Generally fair and continued warm Saturday and Sunday.

Illinois—Generally fair and continued warm Saturday and Sunday.

Indiana—Generally fair and continued warm Saturday and Sunday.

Mean temperature for 24 hours, 78; normal for the day, 68. Excess since Jan. 1, 638 degrees.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 5 p. m., .04 inch. Excess since Jan. 1, 1.15 inches.

Highest wind velocity, 20 miles an hour, from W. at 11:30 a. m.

Relative humidity, 8 a. m., 78; 8 p. m., 70.

MAXIMUM, 8 a. m., 85.

MINIMUM, 3 a. m., 71.

3 a. m., 71; 11 a. m., 81; 7 p. m., 77.

8 a. m., 73; 2 p. m., 84; 9 p. m., 78.

3 a. m., 72; 1 p. m., 83; 10 p. m., 78.

7 a. m., 73; 3 p. m., 75; 11 p. m., 77.

3 a. m., 74; 3 p. m., 74; Midnight, 77.

9 a. m., 77; 5 p. m., 78; 1 a. m., 77.

10 a. m., 78; 6 p. m., 74; 2 a. m., 77.

Mean temperature for 24 hours, 78; normal for the day, 68. Excess since Jan. 1, 638 degrees.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 5 p. m., .04 inch. Excess since Jan. 1, 1.15 inches.

Highest wind velocity, 20 miles an hour, from W. at 11:30 a. m.

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MAXIMUM, 8 a. m., 85.

MINIMUM, 3 a. m., 71.

3 a. m., 71; 11 a. m., 81; 7 p. m., 77.

8 a. m., 73; 2 p. m., 84; 9 p. m., 78.

3 a. m., 72; 1 p. m., 83; 10 p. m., 78.

7 a. m., 73; 3 p. m., 75; 11 p. m., 77.

3 a. m., 74; 3 p. m., 74; Midnight, 77.

9 a. m., 77; 5 p. m., 78; 1 a. m., 77.

10 a. m., 78; 6 p. m., 74; 2 a. m., 77.

Mean temperature for 24 hours, 78; normal for the day, 68. Excess since Jan. 1, 638 degrees.

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3 a. m., 71; 11 a. m., 81; 7 p. m., 77.

8 a. m., 73; 2 p. m., 84; 9 p. m., 78.

3 a. m., 72; 1 p. m., 83; 10 p. m., 78.

7 a. m., 73; 3 p. m., 75; 11 p. m., 77.

3 a. m., 74; 3 p. m., 74; Midnight, 77.

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MINIMUM, 3 a. m., 71.

## AMERICA MUST FOOT EUROPE'S BILL—DAVISON

### Tells Chicago Banks Plan to Finance Reconstruction.

You've helped to pay for the war. You've helped to loan \$10,000,000,000 to Europe, which she cannot pay at present. But you're not through yet.

You must help pay for Europe's reconstruction, and the first little bill for your remittance is \$3,000,000,000.

Europe is groggy from the effects of the war. She's debt ridden. She's hungry. She needs copper and cotton and machinery and everything else. Her factories are idle. You and all the rest of us in America have to help her get back to where she was before the war. Otherwise that \$10,000,000,000 will never be repaid, and our best customer will be lost to us.

**Davison's Idea.**

The man talking to you is Henry P. Davison, partner in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., New York. He devoted this doctrine to Chicago last night when he spoke to forty-six of the city's leading bankers and business men at a dinner arranged by George M. Reynolds in the Chicago club. And the June bulletin of the federal reserve board, issued yesterday, corroborates him.

Mr. Davison—who celebrated his fifty-second birthday yesterday, by the way—has an idea for aiding Europe. It is a plan of coordinating the industrial and financial resources of this country in a manner never before attempted; of extending industrial credits through a governing body which would allocate the orders for goods, decide upon the distribution, and make investigations of credits. Credits are to be guaranteed by the various European governments, and debentures are to be issued against them.

**Three Billions First Bite.**

The federal reserve bulletin points out that more than \$3,000,000,000 of raw cotton, provided by private initiative in the next few months if the United States is to continue its export trade at the present high level.

It states that with the supply of capital short of world requirements, additional long term credits to Europe would deprive the United States of needed money, while failure to extend credit might result in shortened industry here and lessened demand for labor, besides retarding Europe's economic recovery, which recovery is necessary to the reestablishment of normal conditions throughout the world.

**New Billions Needed.**

The treasury's advances to foreign countries have been limited to \$10,000,000,000. Of this sum all but \$500,000,000 has been expended. An export credit of \$1,000,000,000 may be made available through the war finance corporation, the director of which, Eugene Meyer Jr., is now in Europe studying the economic situation.

But the federal reserve board estimates that means must be found to finance about \$2,500,000,000 of new obligations, and to renew perhaps \$600,000,000 of old ones.

Government advances to European powers for the purchase of goods in this country naturally result, it was said, in a tendency to indiscriminate consumption and a more or less uncontrolled use of funds; and the continuance of such a policy will mean the increase of an indebtedness which is "passing beyond the power of the debtors to liquidate."

**Idea Not Altruistic.**

Private advances, on the other hand, if attempted at a rate greater than the rate of saving, would mean further inflation, reflected in further increases in the cost of living. The board expressed confidence, however, that American banking organization is capable of protecting the country against undue diversion of capital to foreign development.

Mr. Davison made it plain that everybody in the United States who desired to aid would be included in the proposed industrial organizations, and that the idea was not an altruistic one at all, but entirely selfish.

"The problem of what we must do for Europe," he said, "is an American problem."

**BOTH AIRSHIPS AT ST. JOHNS MAY 'HOP OFF' TODAY**

St. Johns, N. F., June 13.—A stiff southwest wind prevented Capt. Jack Alcock and Lieut. Arthur Whitten Brown from "hopping off" late today in their Vickers-Vimy bomber in an attempt to capture the \$50,000 prize of fered by the London Daily Mail for a nonstop flight from Newfoundland to Ireland.

The aviators announced tonight they would take the air at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, weather permitting. The Handley-Page machine at Harbor Grace, commanded by Vice Admiral Mark Kerr, also may start tomorrow.

## LATE NEWS BULLETINS

PARIS, June 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—Jugo-Slavia has appointed M. Miloukovich to be minister plenipotentiary to the Omak government, which has designated Basil Strandman as Russian minister at Belgrade.

Diplomats are watching eagerly to see whether the great powers will send plenipotentiaries to Omak following their approval of Admiral Kolchak's reply to their offer of supplies and money to support his all-Russian government. There is a difference of opinion in conference circles as to the degree of recognition the council of five has accorded the Kolchak government.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—Deportation of L. C. A. K. Martens and other representatives of the Russian soviet bureau in New York was requested in letters sent today by Senator King of Utah to Attorney General Palmer and Secretary Wilson. "It is time," Senator King wrote, "that these disturbers of our peace and enemies of our country and civilization should be driven from this land whose hospitality they have so grievously abused."

PARIS, June 13.—The final settlement of the question of the left bank of the Rhine provides for an allied civil commission for the control of the military occupation of the region.

PARIS, June 13.—(Havas.)—The council of four has approved the propositions submitted by the council of foreign ministers for fixing the Hungarian frontiers bordering on Roumania and Czechoslovakia.

## MAN, 60, SEIZED ON CHARGE OF SLASHING GIRL

Edgar A. Parnell, 60 years old, an attorney and title expert, is in the Bridwell hospital, where, the police say, he is suffering from alcoholism.

He was arrested yesterday following an attack he is alleged to have made on Margaret Riley, a telephone operator, 25 years old, of whom he was enamored.

The couple, the police say, returned to Miss Riley's apartment at 5460 Ellis avenue, early Thursday morning and quarreled in the hallway. Parnell is alleged to have slashed the girl with a razor. She is not seriously hurt.

The complaint, charging assault, was made by Lawrence E. O'Leary, said to be a brother-in-law of Miss Riley.

Parnell formerly was chief title examiner at the county recorder's office. He recently resumed the practice of law.

## HOLDUP KILLED BY POLICEMAN; TWO PALS FLEE

Policeman Emil Krumboltz of the Cottage Grove avenue station, saw three colored men holding up Dr. Albert Thorpe of the La Salle Extension university, 4056 Michigan avenue, at midnight last night.

He fired three times at the trio, hitting Samuel Brady, 2915 South State street, in the back and killing him. The other robbers fled without getting anything.

The holdup occurred at Twenty-ninth street and Michigan, when the doctor, who was walking home, was stopped by two bandits entered the saloon of Joe Unger at 3724 West Chicago avenue at 1 o'clock this morning, lined up fifteen customers, and robbed the place of \$200. Ray Larsen, a customer, 1919 North Kedzie avenue, tried to run out and one of the robbers shot him. He was not seriously hurt.

**HUNGARIAN REDS CONTINUE MARCH AGAINST CZECHS**

PARIS, June 13.—Peace conference advisers are to the effect that the Czechoslovaks are still retreating before the Hungarians. Bela Kun, the Hungarian communist leader, is said to have visited the Hungarian Red army and in a long speech told the troops that their valor would be responsible for a change in the attitude of the peace conference toward the Hungarians.

**Mason Offers Bill Giving Philippines Independence**

Washington, D. C., June 13.—Independence for the Philippine islands and their recognition by the United States is proposed in a bill introduced today by Representative Mason, Republican of Illinois.

## ONLY MINOR CONCESSIONS TO GERMANY

### Japan Succeeds in Getting Changes in Treaty.

**BULLETIN.**

PARIS, June 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—The drafting committee has completed the work of framing the letter covering the reply to the German counter proposals. It recalls that the principles upon which the treaty is based are such as to preclude the allies from making fundamental concessions.

BY HENRY WALES.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign Service.)

PARIS, June 13.—The "big four" today is unofficially trying to explain to Admiral Kolchak, head of the All-Russian government of Omak, is not recognized, but merely aided under the agreement announced yesterday, but since neither France, Great Britain, nor the United States can send troops to Russia it is pointed out that "aid" merely means the continuous sending of food and the turning over of vast allied stores which have been rotting in Siberian ports for months and years and which are entirely unfit for use.

**Clemenceau Frames Plan.**

This pseudo-official recognition of Kolchak was engineered when Clemenceau saw Japan was preparing to jump back of Kolchak. The French premier saw a good chance to arrange a deal to obtain Kolchak's promise to recognize Russian indebtedness to France if he gains the mastery.

[Admiral Kolchak's reply to the allied powers outlining his purposes with respect to the future of the All-Russian government will be found on Page 2, third column, of this issue of "The Tribune."]

Originally the British and French privately agreed to recognize the Kolchak government when the admiral should reach Moscow, and since his retreat there had been no further idea on the part of England and America of recognizing him.

**France and Japan Hold Out.**

The reopening of the Russian question at this crucial phase of negotiations with Germany is regarded as unfortunate, and in view of the known fact that both Wilson and Lloyd George are desperately trying to get peace signed at the



itself felt, with the alternative that Japan would ally herself with Germany and Russia to the danger of the rest of the world. Owing to the Japanese intervention the president must remain here Friday and Saturday to go over the treaty changes with Baron Makino instead of making his Belgian trip. His visit to Brussels will be delayed until next week while the Germans are considering the new details of the treaty.

**Germans Ask Special Train.**  
Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, chairman of the German peace delegation, has asked that a special train be placed at his disposal as soon as the reply of the allied and associated powers to the German counter proposals is handed to him. The count, it is said, intends to go to Cologne as soon as he receives the reply. He may continue his journey to Weimar, the seat of the German national assembly.

#### ANOTHER VERSION

PARIS, June 12.—[By the Associated Press.]—The peace treaty with Germany will be entirely rewritten and reprinted for the incorporation of the explanations and clarifications contained in the allied reply to the German counter proposals.

While unchanged in principle virtually a new document will be presented to the Germans. It is understood that the new treaty will be made public on the day of its delivery or the day after.

The council of four, it develops, decided that simply to attach the reply to the original document was impracticable, as important clauses would be left obscure and imperfect. Hence the decision to rewrite the document.

**Some Important Changes.**  
Many of the divergences from the old text in the new treaty are of a minor nature, but some are highly important. This is notably true of the second paragraph of article 232, where the English text of the old document limited compensation Germany was to make to damage done the civilian population of the allied and associated powers and to their property "during the period of the belligerence of each as an allied or associated power against Germany."

This wording excluded American losses during the period of the neutrality of the United States and Italian losses during the time when Italy was at war with Austria, but not with Germany. The French text, however, contained no such limit clause.

**Financial Clauses Amended.**  
The financial clauses will be amended to give the reparations commission discretion to authorize Germany to raise working capital for restarting her industries and enable her to pay her reparations. The original text established an absolute first charge upon German assets and revenues to meet reparations payments, which condition the reparations commission could not waive even in instances where a waiver was advisable from the entire viewpoint.

The treaty may make some slight changes regarding the disposition of certain of the contested districts on the Belgio-German frontier.

A new text is required to cover the changes in the Polish frontier and the plebiscite in Silesia.

**Holland Refrains Blockade Plan.**  
Holland has notified the peace conference that she would not participate in a blockade against Germany in the event of the refusal of Germany to sign the peace treaty.

Holland is the fifth country which has declined to meet the allied wishes. Switzerland was the first country to register its refusal, followed by Norway, Sweden, and Denmark.

#### BASIS OF COMPROMISE

BY RICHARD V. OULAHAN  
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.  
[Copyright, 1919.]

PARIS, June 11.—[Delayed.]—The story of how the council of four reached the compromise agreement with respect to the proposed modifications of the German treaty has not been told, but enough is known to show that the last ten days have been so full of doubt and uncertainty as to threaten a crisis in the effort to bring about world peace.

The most important concessions which the Germans wanted and which the British delegation believed should be made, in part at least, were:

First, that the amount of reparations should be fixed in the treaty instead of left open until the reparations commission reported in May 1921.

Second, that the allied reparations commission's powers should be modified so as not to give it authority over German financial and taxing legislation.

Third, that the fifteen year stay of the allied army of occupation in Germany should be reduced.

**Allies Explain Clauses.**  
With respect to the authority of the reparations commission, the Germans will be informed that it was never intended that the commission should exercise any authority that would permit it to interfere with the German domestic legislation. It will be pointed out that the allies consent to listen to German representations on the amount of reparations due the allies, and the ability of Germany to pay that amount.

As for Germany's objections to having an allied army on her soil for fifteen years, the allied powers will indicate that they do not contemplate keeping a large force of troops there at an enormous expense to Germany.

## DEMOCRATS PLAN FLIBUSTER ON KNOX RESOLUTION

Hitchcock Is Confident of Victory, but Sees Much Senate Debate.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.  
Washington, D. C., June 12.—[Special.]—Administration leaders of the senate at a conference today decided to filibuster against the Knox resolution until after the peace treaty is signed by Germany.

The Knox resolution demanding the separation of the treaty and the league of nations covenant they regard as so menacing to President Wilson's peace program as to justify the use of any means to defeat its purpose.

**Deny a Filibuster.**  
According to the inviolable custom in filibusters, the filibusters will deny they are filibustering. Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, leader of the administration forces, said he would state in the senate, probably Tuesday, that no filibuster was intended by the Democrats, but added that the Knox resolution would be subjected to much debate.

The purpose of the conference today, Senator Hitchcock explained, was merely to map out the line of action to be followed in resisting the Knox resolution and to ascertain what senators on the Democratic side would desire to make speeches.

**No Vote Expected Soon.**  
"We feel that a measure of so revolutionary a character should be subjected to the most thorough discussion," said Senator Hitchcock. "And there will be the most thorough discussion but no filibustering. I have no doubt that a good many speeches will be made on the Republican side because I understand that the Democratic side is not so much opposed to amendments to the measure. I do not expect a vote before the end of next week."

The impression seems to have gotten out that the Democrats are afraid to permit the Knox resolution to come to a vote. Nothing could be further from the truth. We have the votes to beat the Knox resolution. I don't believe it will get forty votes. We are absolutely certain of the position of every Democratic senator, and we know that the Knox resolution will not pass.

**Dispute Hitchcock Idea.**  
Opposition leaders disputed Senator Hitchcock's estimate of the situation and insisted that they would not lose more than four votes on their side, while they would gain four or five on the Democratic side. If the Democrats insisted on filibustering, they said, they would force a record vote within a few days by invoking the cloture rule. Although they have no expectation of mustering the votes necessary to shut off debate, they could make the role of the filibusterer a matter of record by invoking the cloture rule. "This is not the president's fight," said Senator Hitchcock. "This is a fight for the peace treaty. We are going to advise to the world that the United States government is divided against itself."

**Thanks from Flume.**  
Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, today received a telegram from Flume to the peace conference, thanking the senate for giving its attention to the Flume question.

Gen. Polcarpo Bonilla, chairman of the Honduran delegation at the Paris peace conference, it was learned here today, has demanded that a definition of the Monroe doctrine be written into the text of the covenant of the league of nations.

## LOSS OF LEG IN WAR COSTS HIM A JOB IN PEACE

Oliver Springer, 22 years old, while a member of the 3d field artillery at the outbreak of the war, was helping to place the guns on flat cars to ship to the Atlantic coast when his foot was crushed and later was amputated.

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**Allies Explain Clauses.**  
With respect to the authority of the reparations commission, the Germans will be informed that it was never intended that the commission should exercise any authority that would permit it to interfere with the German domestic legislation. It will be pointed out that the allies consent to listen to German representations on the amount of reparations due the allies, and the ability of Germany to pay that amount.

As for Germany's objections to having an allied army on her soil for fifteen years, the allied powers will indicate that they do not contemplate keeping a large force of troops there at an enormous expense to Germany.

**Six Hours of Polar Breeze for 1 Cent**  
**POLAR CUB ELECTRIC FAN**  
**\$5.85**

Why endure the heat another day? Set a Polar Cub near you, or hang it on the wall—and have a refreshing summer.

Polar Cub is the ideal "individual" fan. For the business man's desk, for the toilet and after the bath, to give comfort and dry the hair—for the sick and invalid—summer, winter, raining, clearing, durable, efficient, fan, everybody can have! Size 8 inches high. Blade diameter 8 inches. Six hours for 1 cent. Buy your Polar Cub today, only \$5.85.

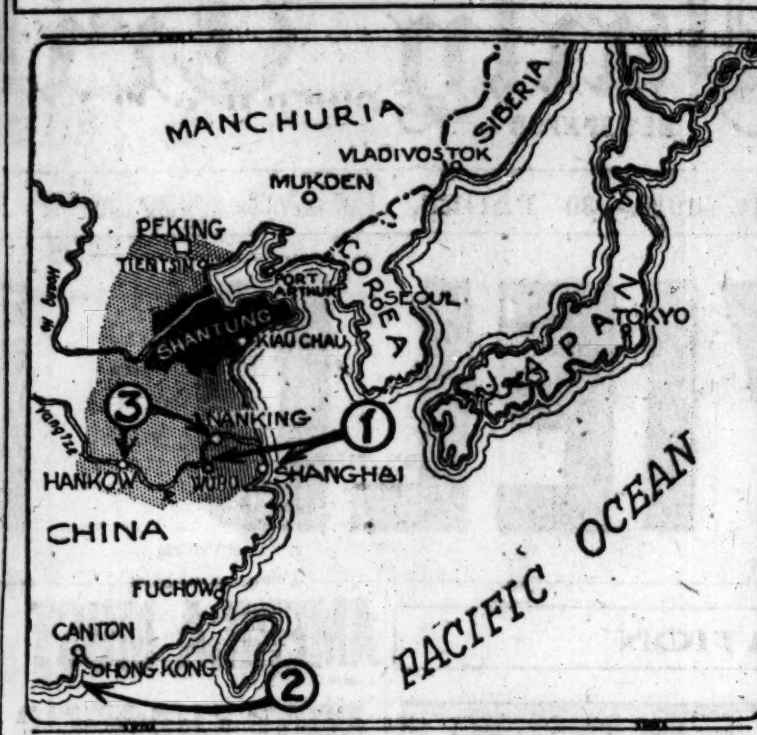
Out-of-town readers: Send money order or check for \$5.85. Prompt shipment.

SOLD IN CHICAGO BY  
**JOSEPH ELLIS & COMPANY**  
170 W. Randolph St., Chicago, Rooms 30-36

**Celebrated Shirts**  
BATISTE, FLANNELS AND SILKS  
Priced from \$6 to \$25

**Dress Business Sports**

## LATEST CHINO-JAPANESE TROUBLE



1—The Japanese have rushed warships and gunboats to Shanghai and Wu Jui, a port on the Yangtze river, to protect Japanese interests against the Chinese boycott.

2—Warships have also been sent to Canton.

3—The movement to boycott the Japanese has spread to Shanghai and Hankow. The port of China that is violently anti-Japanese is shown in shade, and Shantung, the province taken by Japan, in solid black.

## GREAT POMP TO MARK SIGNING OF PEACE TREATY

Flags of 23 Allies to Fly as Foe Yields.

PARIS, June 13.—Plans for the great formal ceremony of the signing of the peace treaty at the Chateau de Versailles have been withdrawn from the pigeon holes in which they were gathering dust when no definite date for the signature was in prospect. It is probable that they will soon be submitted to Premier Clemenceau or the council of five for the necessary approval before being put into effect.

French officials entrusted with the arrangements were informed originally that everything must be ready for the signing on June 6. They worked out an elaborate project with diagrams, sketches, time tables, and suggestions for simple tickets for the plenipotentiaries, representatives of the press, and spectators. The project was forwarded almost a month ago through the proper channels for approval.

**Nothing Left to Chance.**  
The officials even went so far as to select a table on which the treaty should be signed and to build barriers in the great place d'armes in front of the Chateau, behind which the general public will be permitted to witness the arrival of the delegates. They also tried the great fountains in the park at Versailles to see if they would work.

"The actual signing, as originally announced, will be staged in the historic hall of mirrors. The delegates will enter Versailles by the Avenue de Paris, a boulevard leading to the main entrance of the chateau."

**Arrangements for Spectators.**  
A space at either end of the hall of mirrors will be raised off. At one end will be the privileged spectators, while at the other end will be the correspondents representing the newspapers of the world.

The German delegation will approach the chateau from the side opposite to that from which the victors arrive. The Germans will be conducted by a different route to the hall of mirrors, and will pass the guard of honor drawn up in the court of marble of the chateau to render honors to the arriving delegates, and will see the battle flags representing the armies of the old and new worlds.

**To Honor Other Flags.**  
Probably only the French flag will float from the chateau at the opening of the ceremony, but when the pen of President Wilson, as the first delegate, is placed to the document the standards of the twenty-three nations associated in the war will be displayed.

It is expected that the ceremony will be timed to begin about 6 o'clock in the afternoon. There will be speeches by Premier Clemenceau as chairman of the conference and by the head of the German delegation. The actual work of signing the treaty will require more than an hour.

## Urges League of Nations Define Monroe Doctrine

Washington, D. C., June 13.—Demanded that the Monroe doctrine be defined in the covenant of the league of nations since no nation of the world has ever expressly accepted the doctrine, and that the former German emperor be tried by his own countrymen, is made in a memorandum submitted to the peace conference by Gen. Polcarpo Bonilla, head of the Honduran delegation to the Paris conference.

**Field Stevenson**  
Men's Wear  
528 & Michigan Boulevard

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## LEAGUE ISSUE IS AMERICAN, NOT PARTISAN: HAYS

G.O.P. Leader Says Party Action Is Guided by Patriotism.

Fort Wayne, Ind., June 13.—Will H. Hays, chairman of the national committee of the Republican party, in an address here tonight, rejected the challenge of Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the national Democratic committee, recently made in Chicago, that the Republicans make a partisan issue of the league of nations.

Hays, without naming the league of nations, nevertheless said:

"The conclusion of the treaty of peace, including all its provisions, when we know what they are—in no sense a partisan question. It is an American question. In the same spirit in which Republicans during the recent war measured their every act by how they could contribute most to effective action so now they are determined to meet this new phase of the war problem in a revived spirit of fervent Americanism, moving with a full appreciation of this country's duty as a responsible factor in the world and with the earnest determination to do all that can possibly be done toward the maintenance of peace without sacrificing our own supreme nationalism, the preservation of which in its integrity is the greatest safeguard for the future, not only for the citizens of this country but for all peoples everywhere."

**Will Combat Radicals.**  
Speaking for his party, which now controls both branches of congress, Mr. Hays declared "we shall bring the government back to the limitations of the constitution in times of peace."

Among Mr. Hays' declarations were the following:

"We will not forget that while we fight to make certain the rights of free government in the world we have a republic to preserve in this country; that we are a representative government, not a bolshevik synecdoche. That criminal element, organized or unorganized, called I. W. W. or anything else, that goes about this country seeking whom it can destroy—that thing is a traitor to this country, nothing else, and should be treated as such."

"Shame on us for tolerating in our body politic an undisciplined mass making for nothing but internal disorder. If a man is loyal to any other flag—foreign, red or black—he is disloyal to the Stars and Stripes. Either these men are Americans or they are traitors. If they are traitors they should be interned, deported, or shot."

"With all our power we will strive to prevent the further spread of Socialism."

**Justice for Labor and Capital.**  
"We have promised a forward stepping as well as a forward looking program for labor, for business, and for the farmer; and those promises we will keep. The Republican party will not forget in the stress of other matters that its protective tariff policies have made the wages of our laborers the highest in the world. In the great readjustment ahead business must have sympathetic help, not antagonistic retaliation. There must be strong federal regulation, but not federal ownership."

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## WASHINGTON NEWS

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.  
[Washington Bureau of The Tribune.]  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.

WITH the advent of an army of workmen "Flag day to serve a 'no beer, no work' notice upon congress the battle between the 'wets' and the 'drys' over the question of wartime prohibition will reach the spectacular stage.

**President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor** will head the demonstration. The "wets" are calling appeals to the president to call off the effectiveness of the law and the "drys" are urging him to stand pat on his recommendation of repeal to a congress which is too dry to give a repeal act serious consideration.

**Majority and minority reports** on the daylight saving law repeal showed almost an equal division of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce. The majority report takes the side of the farmer, favoring the repeal, while the minority report insists the industrial workers of the cities are entitled to a continuance of the law.

**Representative Saraph of Chicago** introduced in the house the bill providing two additional judges for the northern district of Illinois, which was caught in the filibuster of the last session.

**ADMINISTRATIVE SENATORS**, although denying, as all senators have in history when heroic tactics were necessary to prevent legislative action, that there will be any filibuster, decided today to filibuster against the Knox resolution to separate the league of nations covenant and peace treaty until the peace treaty is signed. Senator Hitchcock, administration spokesman, said there would be much debate but no filibuster. He insisted that there were more than enough votes to defeat the Knox resolution and was certain that no word from the president on the senate issue would be forthcoming.

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## SOCIALISTS BID BERLIN SEEK OUT AUTHORS OF WAR

Bourgeoisie Strike Menace, Says Radical Paper.

WEIMAR, June 12.—[Delayed.]—Resolutions expressing indignation at the "peace of violence" which makes Germany's future "impossible" were adopted by the Majority Socialist party at its convention here today. The resolutions declare that the peace terms are not in conformity with President Wilson's fourteen points or built upon the basis set forth by the International Socialist conferences at Bern and Amsterdam.

**International Socialists** are called upon by the party to protest against what is characterized as "the most unheard-of peace of modern history." It is likewise demanded that the German republic be admitted immediately to the league of nations as a member with full rights.

**Plan Citizens Strike.**  
BERLIN, June 12.—[Delayed.]—A secret session of the citizens' council of greater Berlin, held on Wednesday, declared in favor of a citizens strike, according to the Majority Socialist newspaper, Die Freiheit. The attendance includes a number of leading manufacturers, merchants, and professional men, and Col. Reinhardt, the Prussian minister of war.

**The chairman of the meeting** is quoted as declaring that a strike was necessary because the present government was incapable of redeeming Germany from chaos.

It was planned, according to the newspaper, to have airplanes distribute leaflets announcing when the strike would begin. All the food industries, including the bakeries, would cease work, according to the plan, this leading to civil war, which it was held would help the bourgeoisie attain political power.

**Some of the manufacturers and commercial interests**, advocated the utmost severity as the only means of overcoming the laboring classes. The citizens' council, however, declared that the strike would be entirely on their side.

**Slap at Soviets.**  
ZURICH, June 13.—[Havas.]—Speaking at the Majority Socialist convention at Weimar, Philipp Scheidemann, the German minister president, attacked the partisans of the "new revolution," whose object was to substitute sovietism for the present government. He declared he would never make a compromise on a question like this, as it was a question of principle where all compromise was impossible.

**While the political situation might be clearly defined the economic situation of the country was very obscure.**

## JUGO-SLAVS HERE TO OBSERVE SERB NATIONAL HOLIDAY

The Jugoslavians of Chicago will celebrate "Vidov Dan," the Serb national holiday, today with a parade and a picnic in Brand's park, Elston and Belmont avenues. There will be special honors for Jake Alex, the Serb-American soldier who has five medals. Col. John V. Clinkin will be the principal speaker. Dr. A. Kiankinki will also talk.

**AVIATOR TO FLY TO DWIGHT.**  
Lieut. R. L. Brown, an "overseas" aviator, will fly from Grand Rapids this morning to Dwight, Ill., where he will attend the "Weinmann" day for the soldiers and sailors of Dwight. He will bear a message from Mayor Thompson to Congressman F. L. Smith.

**ARMY DISPERSED IN COCKING**  
BY PAUL WILSON  
[Chicago Tribune Foreign Editor.]  
[Copyright, 1919: By the Tribune Company.]  
COBLENZ, June 12.—Socialist meeting at which Wilson was attacked by the military authorities, the president and present cheered the revolutionary article and then published in Berlin German civilians are asserting that the government peace terms, except for the will of the military authorities, are a mere bluff. Rumors are circulating that Coblenz lies under artillery in the fortress and the boche are most of the worrying.

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DUBLIN, June 13.—Cited Press—Countess Sin Fein leader and lament, was arrested and taken to Cork and released under the year.

**Countess Georgina** from the leading female Sinn Féin movement. In the Dublin rebellion she was sentenced to penal servitude under the year.

## BERLIN CALMLY AWAITS PEACE; SCORNS RUMORS

Tension Much Less Noticeable than on the Streets of Paris.

BY PARKE BROWN.  
[Chicago Tribune Foreign Editor.]  
[Copyright, 1919: By the Tribune Company.]  
BERLIN, June 11, via Paris, June 12.—The calm of Berlin seems unshakable. The tension and nervous strain of waiting—waiting for the decision at Versailles—is much less noticeable in the German capital than on the streets of Paris.

**The first impressions** were that this was due to the triple holiday of Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday, and Monday. The streets were crowded. A championship football match drew many thousands, and yesterday it was estimated that more than 200,000 were at the races in Grunewald track, where millions of marks changed hands. On Saturday a one day strike of protest against Levine's execution occurred, but there were no disturbances.

**A Normal Day.**  
Today is a normal working day for these times, and the expectations of the holiday tranquility would disappear entirely unfounded. Except for a little business bustle in the streets and public places it was as quiet as Sunday. In searching for an explanation for the lack of demonstrations one is not entirely satisfied with statements that the Teutonic temperament is loyal. Instead one comes to believe that people are convinced the peace proposed at Versailles will not be imposed.

**On Friday morning the funeral** services for Rosa Luxemburg were scheduled. The government was reported to be gathering troops on the edge of the city to prevent the workmen's intense parade.

**To a new arrival it seems strange** that the fine old hotel is using tablecloths as sheets and to be told Tuesday and Friday still are meaningless days. No meat is obtainable the rest of the week, except on meat days. I see long lines of men waiting their turn to buy tobacco. French and English sausages peddled at high prices on the street. Last week sweet chocolate began to appear in shop windows. Both French and English products are among them. Wearing apparel and automobile tires are beginning to show in the stores. They still are out of the reach of all except war profiteers.

**Berlin in Dark.**  
The German correspondents at Versailles are shut out from all news of information except their own representatives, who merely are waiting the allies' answer. The Berlin papers publish all the many varied rumors concerning the next step which appears in the Paris papers. Berlin believes nothing until it is official.

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENT.**  
Arrived. Departed.  
HENDERSON ..... New York  
EDMUNDSON ..... Philadelphia  
ELDER ..... Newport News  
BERGENSFELD ..... Bergen  
FREDERICK VIII. .... Oslo  
AMERICA ..... Baltimore  
ANTONIO LOPEZ ..... Rio  
FREDERICK MARU ..... Manila  
ROYAL ARROW ..... San Francisco  
TOSU MARU ..... Kobe  
SAILED.  
ESABE ..... Seattle  
IOWAN ..... Bordeaux  
PATRIA ..... Genoa  
TALIA ..... San Francisco

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## RUSSIAN FORCE HURLED TO WALL

Piratical Dealings Huge L City of O

New York, June 13.—[Delayed.]—The story of conditions in the city of Omsk, who was a member of the International company. His story, told by George E. Southworth, a correspondent on the scene, is that the city, first bombed by the Bolsheviks, then by the Whites, was a place of suffering. The Bolsheviks, after their agents in the city, had a place of suffering. The Bolsheviks, after their agents in the city, had a place of suffering.

**Those who refused** to board a yacht lying on a short distance from the city, then return for another. Finally German troops arrived and drove out the restored order, but the city was still a place of suffering. The Bolsheviks, after their agents in the city, had a place of suffering.

**Left to the** plundering and lawless. Refugees were French ships, taken by the Bolsheviks, and the ships were taken by the Bolsheviks. The Bolsheviks, after their agents in the city, had a place of suffering.

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## RUSSIAN REDS FORCE HUNDREDS TO WALK PLANK

Practical Death for Refusing  
Huge Levy on the  
City of Odessa.

New York, June 13.—A startling story of conditions in Odessa under the bolsheviks is told by August Danner of Chicago, who was the representative there of the International Harvester company. His story is corroborated by Louis George E. Cram, U. S. N., of South Norwalk, Conn. Both were passengers on the Englewood, which arrived today from Gibraltar.

Mr. Danner went to Odessa in 1912. In March, 1918, the bolsheviks attacked the city, first bombarding it with artillery. After two days, Mr. Danner said, his home, like most in the town, resembled a place of Swiss cheese.

The bolshevik infantry moved in, and with their agents in the city, who had compiled a "who's who" of the wealthy residents, in a few days collected the equivalent of \$1,000,000.

### Walk the Plank.

Those who refused to pay were put aboard a yacht lying in the harbor, taken out a short distance, and with a rope and stone about their necks thrown overboard. The yacht would then return for another cargo.

Finally German troops entered the city and drove out the bolsheviks. They restored order, cleaned up the town, paid for all their privileges, and with supplies from raised some 600 bodies from the harbor, Mr. Danner said.

Later the French army of occupation arrived and the Germans departed. Bolshevist agents placed their propaganda among the French officials and the bolsheviks returned to the city in force. The French refused to give passports unless a large bribe was paid, according to Mr. Danner. On April 4 the French army gave over control to the bolsheviks.

### Left to Fate.

Pundering and lawlessness were resumed. Refugees were put aboard French ships, taken to the Black sea, and the ships abandoned by their crews. They were later rescued by British vessels and taken to Constantinople.

Leut. Cram was aboard the U. S. S. Nema, which was the first armored vessel to proceed through the Dardanelles after the signing of the armistice. She took aboard 130 consular officers at Odessa, who had collected them all from the city and the coast.

Mr. Danner was also on the Englewood, which docked at pier 15, Brooklyn. Besides there were on board a naval officer and six enlisted men who were on duty in Turkish waters since the armistice was signed.

The refugees had no passports, but through the kindness of the captain were allowed to take passage on the Englewood, which has no quarters for passengers.

Siberians Advance.

OMSK, Friday, June 6.—[By Russian Telegraphic Agency.]—Delayed.—On the northern end of the front, west of the Ural, the Siberian troops have captured Omsk and are advancing toward Viatka, an official announcement says. On the southern front there is fighting near Sarapul and near Ufa.

The statement from the Siberian general staff reads:

"The Siberian army continues the offensive in the direction of Viatka. We have crossed the river (Tchepetska) north of Omsk, which has been captured, and are continuing our advance, taking prisoners and war material."

"A battle is being waged north of Sarapul. Detachments of the Red army tried to cross the river Belaya near Ufa, but were repulsed."

To Evacuate Kronstadt?

STOCKHOLM, June 13.—A British squadron is bombarding the bolshevik base at Kronstadt with heavy guns, according to a report published in the afternoon today. The bolshevik batteries, however, are not replying to the British fire. The bolsheviks have placed floating mines in the nearby waters. The Kronstadt report suggests that the bolsheviks are trying to evacuate the town.

ARMY DISPERSES  
REDS IN COBLENZ  
KNOCKING WILSON

BY PAUL WILLIAMS.  
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]  
[By Special Cable.]

COBLENZ, June 12.—[Delayed.]—A Socialist meeting at which President Wilson was attacked was dispersed by the military authorities, who arrested the president and secretary. These present cheered the reading of an inflammatory article against the president which appeared in a Socialist organ published in Berlin.

German civilians are becoming more assertive that the government will not sign the peace terms, but they refuse to accept this they will.

Rumors are circulated by irresponsible persons that Coblenz is to be bombed from the air. The military commander shows little concern except that the rumor tends to excite the populace.

Coblenz lies under a German heavy artillery in the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein and the boche seems to be doing most of the worrying.

In British Prison Again  
Because of Aiding Irish

DUBLIN, June 13.—[By the Associated Press.]—Countess Markievicz, a Sinn Féin leader and member of parliament, was arrested here today. She was taken to Cork under escort.

Countess Georgina Markievicz has been the leading female figure of the Sinn Féin movement. She took part in the Dublin rebellion in 1916 and was sentenced to penal servitude. She was released under the general amnesty, but was rearrested in May, 1918, and returned. She was again released early this year.

The countess, a sister of Sir Joselyn Ross-Booth, was the first woman ever elected to the House of commons.

## BOY SCULPTOR BUILDS WORLD FOR FELLOW CRIPPLES

Children of Cook County Hospital School Crowd to Watch Young Sculptor Model in Clay.



LEFT TO RIGHT—Martin Skarup, Rosina Murphy, Joe Verks, August Hoga, Julia Parkes.

## 'SHUT-INS' MAKE OWN WORLD ON HOSPITAL ROOF

Crippled Boy, 16, Wins  
Hope and Happiness  
as Sculptor.

BY LUCY CALHOUN.

It was pleasant yesterday afternoon on the roof of the Cook county hospital where the crippled children go to school and where the shyness who can never take an active part in the outside world get glimpses of it as they wheel their chairs to the roof's edge and look down at Chicago far below them. It was pleasant there.

The sun was obscured by a cloud, a gentle breeze was blowing and the breeze made it easier to work. At least that is what August Hoga, the sixteen year old sculptor of the hospital, said.

August, whose back is bad and whose legs are queer like Jenny Wren's, has to live in a wheel chair for the present, but nevertheless he has already made quite a name for himself by reason of the little animals which he cleverly models in clay. Several of these bits are on exhibit at the Art Institute in the Art Alliance Reconstruction room.

Yesterday he started work on a horse which was to have a fine flowing tail. Meets Some Difficulties.

"The tail would break off, though," said the young sculptor as he gazed fondly at his work, "so I had to give him a bobbed one. I guess I'll look all right."

The boy has a passion for art and has already attracted the attention of some of the Chicago sculptors who are giving him free lessons. In addition he is clever in mechanics and is making a wonderful model of a biplane.

There are also more practical creations, the work of his hands. The handicraft school which is conducted by Miss Millie Stoeser as part of the Social Service work of the hospital, sells many of the articles made by the patients and all proceeds go to the workers.

Makes Modeling Pay.

August already has a small bank account as the result of his year's work. He is saving his money with the hope that some day he can leave the hospital school and go to a bigger one outside.

In the meantime he works with his clay, makes baskets and beads and dreams of the future. The work, and dreams of the future, the handicraft teacher made a plea yesterday for volunteers who would help in the school and assist the handicapped to become self-supporting.

Old Battleship Oregon  
Goes Out of Commission

Bremerton, Wash., June 13.—America's historic old battleship the Oregon went out of commission at the Puget Sound navy yard here today. The captain, W. T. Parratt, is to leave for Alaska aboard the cruiser Marblehead.

The battleship, which was launched in 1893, has served for twenty-six years. The other men aboard the Oregon are on their way to Kure island.

## DAYLIGHT SAVING FIGHT IS CLOSE IN COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.—[Special.]—Majority and minority reports on the proposed repeal of the daylight saving law were submitted to the house today from the committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

Representative Esch of Wisconsin, Republican, chairman of the committee, presented the majority report, while Representative Sims of Tennessee, Democrat, offered the views of the minority. The vote in the committee was 10 to 8, but nine members signed the minority report, and it was claimed that two others not present at the committee meeting opposed the repeal, thus making a majority of the membership.

I pledge allegiance to my flag and to the republic for which it stands; one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

In parks, offices, factories, on the street, and in the home the pledge to the flag will be repeated today with a fervency and a frequency perhaps never before equaled. The one hundred and forty-ninth anniversary of the adoption of the nation's banner, the first to be set apart as a national holiday, promises to be the most widely observed of all. War has come and brought deeper respect for the flag and the things it stands for. It has passed and left time and heart for celebrations.

In Chicago there will be community celebrations from Evanston to Gary. This morning industrial organizations will hold their ceremonies. Witness Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and other Packingtown firms.

Ceremonies Planned.

They are going to gather men and women from plant and office. There will be a brief address, a Boy Scout drill, a word of prayer for those who went overseas and never will come back, a word of thanks to those who

GREER COLLEGE OF MOTORING.  
Learn driving, repairing, selling, actual practice, day or evening class. Road test free. 1510 Wabash. Phone Cal. 2697.—Ad.

Ask U. S. Peace Envoys  
For Stand on Irish Plea

PARIS, June 13.—Frank P. Walsh of Kansas City and former Gov. Edward F. Dunne of Illinois, representing the Irish societies in America, have written to the American peace delegation asking to be informed what action has been taken on their request for a conference to consider the question of Ireland.

They are going to gather men and women from plant and office. There will be a brief address, a Boy Scout drill, a word of prayer for those who went overseas and never will come back, a word of thanks to those who

English foulards, \$1

YOU know how good looking an English foulard tie is. These are just as good looking as the ones they used to send us before the war. They're here in a great assortment of colors with typical English hand-blocked figures. We think you'll want at least a half dozen of them at \$1

Maurice L. Rothschild

S. W. Corner Jackson and State

Money cheerfully refunded

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

## SALUTE THE FLAG TODAY ON ITS 149TH BIRTHDAY

Ceremonies Planned in  
All Sections of  
City.

I pledge allegiance to my flag and to the republic for which it stands; one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

In parks, offices, factories, on the street, and in the home the pledge to the flag will be repeated today with a fervency and a frequency perhaps never before equaled. The one hundred and forty-ninth anniversary of the adoption of the nation's banner, the first to be set apart as a national holiday, promises to be the most widely observed of all. War has come and brought deeper respect for the flag and the things it stands for. It has passed and left time and heart for celebrations.

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Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

## POLA JEW DEFIES ITALY ORDER TO LOWER U. S. FLAG

Latins of Fiume Region  
Hiss American Officers  
and Libel Wilson.

BY THOMAS STEWART RYAN.  
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]  
[By Special Cable.]  
[Copyright, 1919, by the Tribune Company.]

FINAL ARTICLE.

Fiume, June 13.—[By Courier to Paris, June 13.]—I have told what Fiume thinks of annexation. Now let me tell what stories gathered from American officers here show regarding the Italian attitude toward the United States as a result of the Fiume controversy.

An American naval officer relates the following incident, which raises an interesting question of international etiquette.

In Pola lives or lived Ayonlo Klement, a Jew, formerly an American citizen with papers to show it, but denaturalized by long residence abroad. He keeps a tailor shop and is known as "the American tailor." He is loud in praise of our land. So American are his sympathies that shortly after the Wilson message which so offended Italian opinion he had flying over his shop the Stars and Stripes.

Refuses to Lower Flag.

An American destroyer lay in the port at Pola, and Klement incidentally introduced some of its officers to Slavs of the district. One day two Italian carabinieri visited Klement with a demand that he lower the American flag. He refused. They got out hatchets, he testified, and started to chop it down, whereupon Klement pushed them downstairs. He then rushed to the senior American officer aboard one of the old Austrian ships with a plea for aid. The officer sent him to the commander of the destroyer, who said he could do nothing. Klement returned to his shop.

Then to the senior American officer came an Italian chief of staff with a request that the flag be taken from the shop in view of a pro-Italian demonstration that day in the forum. The American officer advised Klement to comply, and the flag disappeared.

About this time, the American officer tells me, he was hailed by Italian soldiers in Pola. Simultaneously, British officers told me, an audience in a Fiume opera house where the Italian element gathered were shouting "Down with Wilson!"

Slender in Pictures.

I have procured a facsimile of pictures of Wilson posted on public buildings the night of May 3, showing the president in a German helmet. May 4 they remained in place on the Croatian club, for the Croats dared not remove them. Maj. Charles Furlong of the United States army tore down some of these posters and after his protests Gen. Graziosi ordered that all be destroyed. However, part of one still clung to the Hotel Imperial a few days ago.

Other posters pictured Columbus mourning over the land he had discovered, exclaiming: "If I had only known!" Hotel Wilson still has its old signboard veiled by papers bearing the legend Hotel Orlando. Fiume papers, inspired by Italy, are bitter toward the president, while comic papers from Italy represent him in gross caricature.

Banquet Given Men Who  
Served Navy During War

A homecoming reception and banquet of the officers and enlisted men of the United States navy who have recently been given their honorable discharge from service were held in the Hotel Le Salle last night under the auspices of the United States Naval Reserve Officers' association of the Tenth, Tenth, and Eleventh naval districts.

Capt. Edward A. Evers is president and Lieut. C. S. Dewey is secretary and treasurer of the organization.

Parades in Loop.

In the loop every worker is to be given the opportunity to repeat the pledge at attention. With the Chicago band in line sixty large silk flags, with a color sergeant and guard, will parade from 10:30 to 1:30, pausing at the every street corner to give all a chance.

It will pass through the wholesale district before proceeding into the cañon of office buildings.

In the evening there will be exercises at clubs, commercial and neighborhood organizations, lodges, and other gatherings.

## DEPUTIES ROW IN DEBATE OVER ODESSA MUTINY

Officer in Gallery Interrupts Reading of a Letter.

PARIS, June 13.—[By the Associated Press.]—A scene occurred in the chamber of deputies today when debate on the alleged mutiny in April of seamen of the French Black sea fleet and Russian affairs was resumed.

Marcel Cachin, a Socialist deputy, declared that the French troops on the Danube river should be recalled immediately, as they had neither the moral nor the physical strength to undertake an offensive against the bolsheviks.

Wounded Officer Protests.

The deputy had begun to read a letter received from an officer in the Bersarabian army when a young officer, wearing the military medal and the war cross and his head bandaged as a result of wounds, stood up in the public gallery and shouted:

"You are an agitator. You are a band of agitators who send men to courts martial."

Summit, reigned throughout the house for several minutes with the members of the right and the Socialists hurling invective at each other.

Finally Paul Deschamps, president of the chamber, ordered the expulsion of the disturbing officer, and M. Cachin resumed his remarks.

Subject Opened Day Before.

An account of the mutiny had been told in the chamber of deputies last night by Deputy Emile Goude, a Socialist. During the trouble a red flag had been run up on the battleship France.

On April 20 a zealous young officer ordered a machine gun fired against French soldiers and sailors fraternizing with the Russians. Several persons were killed and wounded. After negotiations the demands of the sailors were met and it was agreed that they should not be punished.

"The signal to clear for action was given on the morning of April 19," the deputy said. The men gathered in crowds on the deck and refused to disperse when ordered. Then from the battleship France arose the strains of the International revolutionary hymn.

Protest Against War in East.

"One of the delegates said: 'The war we are being forced to make against the Russians is unconstitutional. The minister has not the right to use us for a parliament has not voted.'

"The captain informed the admiral in command, who was on board the battleship Jean Bart, of the situation. The men listened to the attempts of the admiral to parley. They were respectful in their attitude, but refused to give his orders. He insisted they should be returned to France."

After four days of negotiations the admiral granted the demands of the delegates that the ships should return to France and that no punishment should be exacted after their return."

18 NEW STATES  
TO RUSH ACTION  
FOR SUFFRAGE

St. Paul, Minn., June 13.—Governors of eighteen states had promised to call special sessions of their state legislatures to ratify the suffrage amendment, in messages received by Gov. Burleigh today.

Gov. Burleigh had wired them he would call a special session if enough other governors would do likewise to get the necessary thirty states to ratify before the next presidential campaign.

Negative replies were received from seven governors and four were regarded as noncommittal.

Favorable replies were from the following states: South Dakota, Arizona, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Alabama, Arkansas, Kansas, New Hampshire, Ohio, Iowa, Colorado, California, Rhode Island, New York, Maine, Indiana, Nebraska, and Missouri. Illinois, Wisconsin, and Michigan have ratified the amendment.

Negative replies were received from the following states: Connecticut, Wyoming, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, and New Mexico.

## HOUSE IMPOSES BUYING EMBARGO ON WAR CHIEFS

Provides for Only 300,000 Men in Army During Coming Year.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., June 13.—[Special.]—The house passed the army appropriation bill today after a lengthy debate over a proposition prohibiting the war department from making further purchases of land without specific authority of congress.

In the form in which it will go to the senate the bill totals \$718,000,000, or about \$465,000,000 less than asked by the war department. It provides for an average of 300,000 men in the army during the coming fiscal year, which Republican leaders believe, will be sufficient.

Southern Democrats Bitter.

Considerable bitterness was displayed during the final debate, southern Democrats opposing the disputed provision and charging that many persons who have been deprived of their homes through the action of the war department in taking possession of land would be unable to collect the amount due them from the government.

Representatives Crisp of Georgia, Lever of South Carolina, Almon of Alabama, and Garrett of Tennessee, who led the fight on the provision, made vain efforts to obtain its modification by the substitution of the word "unobligated" for "unexpended." The provision in its original form and as adopted not only stops the war department from making further purchases but prevents the expenditure of "unexpended balances." The amendment to the provision was defeated by a vote of 77 to 140.

Accuse War Department.

The Republicans accused the war department of acting in deliberate defiance of congress in proceeding with the work on the huge peacetime artillery camp near Columbus, Ga., following the refusal of the military affairs committee of both houses to sanction the project last winter. It was the contention of the Republicans that most of the obligations in connection with this camp were entered into following the signing of the armistice.

CITY FAR BEHIND  
ON INCOME TAX  
INSTALLMENT

Collector of Internal Revenue Smetanka has issued another appeal to income taxpayers to get busy and send in the second installment of their tax to avoid penalty and to avoid forcing the collection of the entire unpaid tax at once instead of on the installment plan.

K. E. Rada, in charge of the income tax department, said last night that only \$3,000,000 was paid yesterday and only \$15,000,000 to date out of a total of \$80,000,000 due by Monday night.

Mr. Smetanka also announced yesterday that the time limit on filing the returns on manufacturers' excise tax, soft drinks, beverages, and luxury tax had been extended from June 15 to July 20. An extension to June 30 was granted for returns on jewelry, paintings, and statuary. These returns are returnable monthly and the extension covers the period ending May 30.

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

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## Improved Train Service

to the  
Northern Wisconsin  
Lakes

On Sunday, June 15th and daily thereafter, the equipment now leaving Chicago on Train No. 15 at 10:45 p.m. for Hazelhurst, Minocqua, Star Lake, Trout Lake, Boulder Junction, etc., will leave Chicago on Train No. 101 at 8:15 p.m.

Arrive Tomahawk - 9:00 a.m. Arrive Trout Lake - 11:20 a.m.  
Arrive Hazelhurst - 9:50 a.m. Arrive Star Lake - 11:30 a.m.  
Arrive Minocqua - 10:20 a.m. Arrive Boulder Junction - 11:55 a.m.  
On Sundays, the train will arrive Tomahawk 9:30 p.m., Hazelhurst 1:30 p.m., Minocqua 4:15 p.m., Trout Lake 5:10 p.m., Boulder Junction 5:45 p.m. No service to Star Lake on Sundays.

EQUIPMENT  
Coaches, dining cars and sleeping cars

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Consolidated Ticket Offices  
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UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

## Hats for Smart Dressers

Smart Straw Hats

Thousands of 'em—the usual Newmark Quality at the usual Newmark Prices.

All Hand Made and Waterproof

In every kind of popular straw and becoming shape. I anticipated higher prices and a great shortage of straw, and prepared accordingly.

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Hatter Newmark

DEARBORN MONROE CLARK  
JACKSON DEARBORN WASHINGTON



## BLUEJAY'S WOES BLOCK PURCHASE OF GAGE FARM

Rowdy of Birdkind Takes  
Minds Away from  
Figures.

FOREST PRESERVE—No. 3.  
BY EYE WITNESS.

Adventure of the Entangled Bluejay.  
While we—some foresters and the Tribune man—were edging up the lake shore in New Trier township, to get into the Turnbull tract of the forest preserve, we paused at the old Gage farm just north of the village of Wilmette. There was to have been a serious talk at that point on the advisability of buying the Gage property and incorporating it with the forest preserve as its sole bit of Lake Michigan frontage, but the adventure of the Entangled Bluejay stopped all discussion for many minutes.

It is ever so in the forest preserve. There is always something coming up—like the finding of an arrowhead, or the crossing of an old Indian ford, or the markings of the gentle incline that takes you over the history making Mexico-St. Lawrence divide, or a thrush's song, or a yarn with the help in an old stage coach tavern that is an automobile tavern now—to take your mind away from matters of money and acreage and available appropriations. Consequently I usually get back to the office with something urgent about white pines or a bluejay instead of a regular Oscar Hewitt article with improving statistics in it. It's a genuine Tom Sawyer seat of adventure—that dukedom of woods and waters.

Bluejay Cries Like Child.  
The entangled bluejay was lying in the grass in the midst of a thicket, crying bitterly—not nausically and insolently any more, as is the wont of its kind, but softly, like a child hurt and in terror.

"It's been snared," said the chief forester, who an instant before had been all for talking business, but now was intent on the bird, and was sliding into the thicket like an Indian. But we couldn't find any trace of a snare and we thought the jay must have broken a wing or something like that. The forester gathered it gently in the hollow of his hand and went over the wings. No trouble there. Then he looked very sharply, and there—in and around the claws of the left foot two or three inches of twine were tightly interwoven. Evidently in its efforts to free its claws from the twine the bird had only made a bad business worse—and this despite the strong toes for which its kind is notable—and now it manifestly was dying of sheer panic. Nothing else in the world was the matter with it.

Bird Braces Itself.  
"Knif," said the forester, and held the victim toward me. Then, while I fussed gently in and out amid the mesh of twine, the bluejay got back some of its spunk and braced its head against the twine of the forester's hand. The forester didn't much care for it, but he said nothing. It gave me a pang to see the bird's tense holding of itself against the first thing it could reach. It is just what soldiers do under the probe—sometimes until the nurse whose arm they clutch goes white. She doesn't say anything, either.

When we had got the claws free we set the bird down in the grass and went away, but I came back, and from what I saw I thought surely it was going to die. It sat, or rather swayed, in the grass, supporting itself on its tail, and it was gasping and its eyes were very dull and its head down. So I went back, and something further terror in its last agony, I moved away, but again returned in a few moments. Dead? Not at all. It saw me and, all the original color it coming out, uttered a deal of bad language and flew into the thicket, continuing to swear at a disreputable distance. Again it was quarrelsome, insolent, ungracious—and the forester was still rubbing the ball of his hand.

Rowdy of Birdkind.  
Had it learned anything? I doubt it. For your bluejay is the rowdy of birdkind—with a beautiful outside, but the heart of a bully. It loves to play pranks on its enemies, which means everybody, and on wholly inoffensive birds, which it enjoys terrorizing by imitating the notes of the predatory sparrow hawk. It can put panic in two acres of woodland with that mockery—and then you should hear it laugh and caterwaul. And it's a crib robber and an egg sucker, and the long and short of it is that we would have done a special service to birdland for a mile around if we had expediently wrung our patient's neck. But who could?

As to the Farm.  
As to the matter of the news in the Gage farm proposition: It seems that the forest preserve commissioners can buy for \$125,000, and perhaps for a good bit less, the part of the farm that lies on the lake shore side of the Sheridan road. That would give the preserve the only strip of Lake Michigan bathing beach it may ever be able to acquire, and it would mean 1,300 feet of good beach with a considerable rise back to the road, the rise being clad with willows, ash, sumach, and elm. There is a fine view.

Some of the commissioners are for this buy and some against it—about half and half. The argument made in favor of it by Chief Forester Kennicott is, in effect:

"With all these miles of lake front in metropolitan and rural Cook county, shouldn't the forest preserve acquire a bit of it before it is too late? Furthermore, this is a specially clean, convenient strip of beach."  
But the objectors say that not only is the price steep, but that the Gage farm, it taken into the preserve, cannot be linked up with any other part of it, because all the intervening land is too expensive to permit extensive purchases for linking.  
For the entire Gage farm, which comprises twenty-one acres lying on both sides of Sheridan road, beginning at Chestnut avenue, \$200,000 is asked. Ever that sum, say the objectors, the county could buy 1,000 acres of woodland in remote parts of the shire and this, certainly, is a big point in their favor.  
Still, on the other hand, now is about the last chance to buy the Gage tract.

## A TRAGEDY OF LOVE AND WAR

Discharged Soldier Finds Wife's Affection Strayed on His Return and Kills Her and Self.



ALBERT ZEMAN. PHOTO BY ARCHIBALD. MRS. NETTIE ZEMAN.

### CHICAGOAN CHIEF OF REVENUE MEN TO BACK DRY LAW

Washington, D. C., June 13.—[Special.]—Announcement was made by the bureau of internal revenue today of the appointment of Harry W. Mager of Chicago as chief of revenue agents to supervise prohibition enforcement. Mr. Mager is 29 years old and is the youngest man ever appointed to this position. He will have supervision of a force of 2,500 revenue agents and inspectors.

### BAR WILL ASK FOR CHANGES IN COURT MARTIAL

The committee of the American Bar association yesterday concluded the hearing of evidence with regard to the army court martial system and prepared to draw up a report to the president of the society, Federal Judge Page of Chicago.

Stephen S. Gregory, chairman of the committee, indicated the report would favor certain suggested reforms and oppose others. It is believed the opinion of the committee will find expression in bills to be presented to congress.

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### BOY SCOUT HEAD SAYS PACIFISTS WILL BE OUSTED

Insinuation that the Boy Scouts movement is tainted with pacifism was repelled yesterday by Robert J. Thorne, president of the Chicago council and a member of the national council of the organization. Pacifists, he said, would be expelled if discovered preaching the doctrine. Colonels of returning regiments have been asked to train a troop of Scouts in the manual of arms and other military technique.

### RENEW BRITISH RACE RIOTING

LONDON, June 13.—There was a renewal in Cardiff, Wales, last night of the race rioting that broke out recently between Negroes who had been brought into Great Britain as laborers during the war and the white population. One white man and one Arab were killed and several persons were injured. Many arrests were made.

## WATERMAN CASE RISES AGAIN IN NEW COURT BILL

Not Between Moody Officers and Hudson Alleged.

Conspiracy between Moody church officers and Carleton Hudson to procure the \$100,000 estate of the late Judge Arba N. Waterman and divide it between themselves is charged in a bill of review which Noyes F. Waterman, half brother of the judge, asks permission to file in a petition addressed to the Circuit court yesterday.

Interest of the church—Joseph B. Bowles, Erving Woolley, assistant pastor, and Nathan Moore, attorney for the church, are specifically named—is ascribed to financial dealings Hudson is alleged to have had with the religious organization, among them the loan of \$10,000 from the fresh air fund.

The lengthy document which the attorney for Noyes Waterman, Perry S. Patterson of the firm of Shepard, McCormick, Thompson, Kirkland & Patterson, seeks permission to file consists of a summary of facts related to him by Louis C. Ehle, until lately closely associated with Hudson, which bears upon Waterman's contention that the judge's will dated in 1905 was not drawn until 1915. At that time, it was later held, Judge Waterman was a "distracted and feeble minded person" and under the influence of Hudson.

Alleged Connection.

The connection of the Moody church with the alleged plot is this, according to Ehle:

Hudson had obtained \$11,000 from the altar of Erving Woolley, assistant pastor, on a note made by Mrs. Caroline King and indorsed by Hudson, and in another transaction had obtained \$10,000 from the church fresh air fund through Joseph B. Bowles on another King note. These notes Ehle declares fraudulent.

Later Hudson gave the church some notes of his (Ehle's) as security for his indorsement for the King notes, although he (Ehle) had given the notes to Hudson without consideration and he was not entitled to negotiate them.

Hudson is said to have represented that Ehle owned several million dollars' worth of cottonseed oil properties, although he knew Ehle held them only in trust for others.

Officers of the church requested Ehle to confess judgment on his notes in a proceeding to compel the persons for whom Ehle held cottonseed oil properties in trust to pay the notes.

"Hudson and Woolley," the bill says, "and other members of the Moody church have other interests in common, which makes it to their mutual advantage to have a settlement with Hudson in the Waterman estate."

Building Trades Council Supports Bonding Bill

The Chicago Building Trades council passed a resolution last night urging members of the state house of representatives to follow the action of the state senate and pass the increased bonding power bill. They say that if the new bill goes through it will benefit industry and will enable the cities of the state to make badly needed improvements and employ considerable labor.

## Homemade Root Beer Tastes So Good and Costs So Very Little

Once you've made this deliciously refreshing drink, you'll never want to be without homemade Root Beer.

Just a few minutes' work and you've eighty glasses—all ready for unexpected guests, after-play treats for the children; in fact, for every time when you want a refreshing drink.

One bottle of Hires Household Extract, some sugar, and a yeast cake—these three ingredients mixed according to directions, make eighty glasses (forty parts).

Hires Household Extract is pure—just herbs, roots, berries, and bark—old fashioned woody kind of flavors, including wintergreen, birch bark, ginger, anise, and juniper. Sixteen flavors in all and not a substitute among them!

Make some homemade Root Beer today—once you've tried it you'll never be caught "treating" again!

Chas. E. Hires & Co.  
Philadelphia, Pa.

## Mandel Brothers

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Excellence and distinction consistently characterize



—American standard in silk glove making

Expert knowledge in selecting the very best silk, and other materials for finishing; painstaking attention to every detail of manufacture; and rigid inspection of the finished product; all factor in making Kayser's the best silk gloves obtainable.

The maker's name is on the hem of every glove—and every glove has double finger tips.

Kayser's double tipped  
silk gloves, 1.50

Gloves of heavy milanese silk with neat  
favor point back: a quality unsurpassed.

Kayser's silk gloves in other qualities and a wide range of plain and novelty effects: including 12 and 16 button lengths to wear with the new "bell" sleeves.

This store is Chicago headquarters for Kayser's silk gloves.

Kayser's tricort silk  
gloves at 85c

2-clasp style, with double finger tips;  
very satisfactory gloves for the price.

Kayser's silk gloves in other qualities and a wide range of plain and novelty effects: including 12 and 16 button lengths to wear with the new "bell" sleeves.

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## Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad

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## Boy Scouts Headquarters

RECOGNIZED as  
the Greatest Boys' Store of  
Chicago, Boy Scouts of America will  
appreciate the most extensive assort-  
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Here the boy or the mother pur-  
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great separate Section devoted exclusively to  
regulation attire. In other words, we're head-  
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Leggings, Shorts, Canteens,  
Staves, Knives, Whistles, Sheaths,  
First Aid Kits, Ponchos, Stockings,  
Knapsacks, Belts, Cooking Mess Kits, Axes

Be a Good Scout

Help the Boy Scout Movement  
—Ending Today

STATIONED on the first and sixth  
floors—all day Saturday—will be  
members of the Boy Scout organization  
who will explain to you the good things  
about their association. They will detail  
to you the benefits of their league which  
stands alongside the Red Cross and other  
humanitarian organizations.

Your support is necessary

## Henry C. Lytton & Sons

State and Jackson—on the N. E. Corner

## Specialized Service For Soldier Civilians

BACK home, and your next thought is  
"Civies." But while you were serving  
your country dress has changed. The  
subtle details distinguishing the better  
dressed men find their expression in various  
ways unfamiliar to you.

Beachey & Lawlor throughout your absence  
have kept pace with this trend and have  
established a new kind of service—a service  
that expresses itself in intelligent suggestion  
based on practical knowledge of changing  
styles and an earnest desire to serve those who  
have served.

The real significance of Beachey & Lawlor  
specialized service is readily understood and  
will be appreciated by you boys who deserve  
perfect satisfaction in your dress purchases.  
Visit us at your convenience.

BEACHEY & LAWLOR  
CLOTHIERS : HATTERS : FURNISHERS  
DEARBORN AND MONROE STS.

## SANTA SURVIVOR STORY

Only Man  
Massacred  
for

BY PHIL

Mount Clemens  
[Special.]—The  
Chicago Tribune  
\$1,000,000 libel  
by Henry Ford  
with the exami-  
nations describing  
Mexican border  
Floyd Gibbons  
Tribune, who  
and who later was  
first of the An-  
forca began his  
before court close  
Col. Henry J.  
the 149th field ar-  
be the next with  
The Tribune who  
who had inter-  
with Mr. Ford on  
on war. Mr. For-  
ternationalism  
in a military sea-  
thoroughly.

Survivor

The story of the  
cre. Jan. 10, 1916,  
lean and British  
killed by bandits  
today by the only  
ed, Thomas P. H.  
ses, N. H.  
Mr. Holmes and  
out of Old Mexico  
jobs since 1907.  
1916, with the  
bound for Cusi,  
conduct papers for  
manding general  
quired from this  
it would be safe  
into Mexico and  
the general would  
go back and start  
hwa. The party  
and left there  
the morning of  
car reserved for  
of the train.

Start of

Holmes describes  
lows: "We got on  
around this. The  
stopped in a rail-  
ting with a man  
a man named Tom  
looked out of our  
to us that some-  
wondered why I  
think I said, "You  
see what is the m-  
Mrs. Holmes and  
else we got out  
right hand side.  
inside the car. T-  
Just at the begin-  
sawing off of our  
right hand side a  
car about half th-  
Of course it was  
cut on the right h-  
on our left."  
"Then we saw  
a train ahead of  
had stopped our  
around this train  
were walking alo-  
rang out; it soun-  
gun. Of course it  
see the splinters  
our left and the  
our right. We  
tapped."

Saved by

He saw Tom H-  
shot as they start-  
of the cut. He an-  
the rear steps ran  
he stumbled and  
as though dead  
firing was in an-  
managed to crawl  
until he reached a  
under cover for  
hour. He started  
Mexicans were at  
into hiding again.  
Finally, when all  
down the gully an-  
another ravine un-  
or four miles. H-  
and followed there  
where he tried to  
refused to sell his  
started out to walk.  
He reached there  
Mr. Holmes and  
any German pro-  
stay in Mexico,  
toward Americans  
one of utter con-  
Stabbed  
Dr. Isaac S. Gell-  
surgeon at the Cen-  
hospital in Mexico.  
The bodies of the  
who were brought  
to El Paso, Tex.

Wife

Take

Read

T







## PRESIDENT'S AID ASSAILS "REDS" BEFORE A. F. OF L.

Secretary Wilson Then  
Hints U. S. May Give  
Mooney New Trial.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 13.—(Special.) Addressing the convention of the American Federation of Labor today, William B. Wilson, secretary of labor, made an attack on the I. W. W. and the bolsheviks in the United States.

"The use of force to overthrow a government," he said, "is the highest kind of patriotism, but the use of force to overthrow democracy is treason to the masses of the people. We have the ballot for the redress of grievances and those who cannot be depended on to vote right cannot be depended on to shoot straight."

**Opposes Mooney Strike.**  
In attacking the proposal for a nation-wide strike to obtain the freedom of Thomas Mooney, convicted of complicity in the explosion of a bomb on the day of the San Francisco preparedness parade, Mr. Wilson spoke of the change in the testimony of a witness for the state and added:

"Every effort of the administration has been to get a new trial, and we are not through with it. There is a nation-wide agitation for a universal strike as a protest against the conviction of Mooney."

"Do you realize what this action means to the masses. Do you understand what struggles have taken place that trials may occur where the accused and the witnesses must face to face in the presence of the jury?"

"The jury system was instituted to deal with poor devils like you and me. Occasionally it may miscarry, but in the great bulk of cases justice is meted out and no one can undertake to try Mooney by the process of a strike."

Mr. Wilson was a member of President Wilson's committee that investigated the Mooney case.

**Attacks the Bolsheviki.**  
The cabinet member, who was a miser before he began his political career as a member of congress from Pennsylvania, went into detail in his attack on bolshevism as the creation of "parlor parties" and "parlor coal diggers."

He added:

"Lenine before the Moscow soviet laid down the principle that the dictatorship of the proletariat meant the dictatorship of a self-selected advance guard, that the proletariat could not be trusted, as he would waver. Therefore, the Lenine forces resorted to obligatory labor. Since Mooney led his people out of slavery the struggle of the worker has been to get away from compulsory labor, and that system would be introduced by a small group of parasites of Russia."

**Like German Autocracy.**  
"The military autocracy of Germany was built on the same idea, that the Kaiser knew better what the workers wanted than they did. This new Kultur takes a similar course."

"There is not one man in the ranks of labor, be he extreme radical or extreme conservative, who would stand for bolshevism for a minute when he knows what bolshevism stands for."

"The American worker wants nothing of the political and racial conditions that existed and still exist in Russia."

## VETERAN OF 4 YEARS IN ACTIVE SERVICE RETURNS TO CHICAGO

Capt. D. A. Kittermaster, the first volunteer for the Canadian expeditionary force from the middle west, is back in Chicago after a service of over four years.

He is a graduate of the Royal Military College at Kingston, Ont., and was taking an engineering course at the University of Illinois at the time the war broke out. He joined the 42d Highlanders—Black Watch—with the rank of captain, in March, 1915, and landed in England on June 13, 1915, on his twenty-first birthday.

To get quick action, he went to France as lieutenant in the Canadian field artillery. In the fall of 1916 he was wounded at Courcellette and sent home on a three months' leave. He sailed for England in February, 1916, and again entered active service in the Canadian field artillery.

The captain is a son of W. A. Kittermaster, general agent, freight department, Canadian Pacific railway, Chicago.

**Threaten Garment Strike.**  
In the course of debate in committee on a resolution that the federation give its support to the ladies' garment workers' union, in negotiations with employers in Chicago, the phrase "in case a strike is found necessary for the introduction of collective bargaining and uniform standards in the industry" was stricken out.

A proposal was made to increase President Gompers' salary to \$10,000 a year.

A proposal to change Labor day to May 1 in line with the date observed abroad is before the committee on resolutions.

**For Policemen's Unions.**  
The delegates acted favorably on a resolution calling for the organization of unions of city policemen to have charters from the A. F. of L.

Among the 211 resolutions which will come before the delegates for action the principal ones call for the forty-hour week, indorsement of the railway unions' plan for government ownership, the removal of Postmaster General Burleson, repeal of the espionage act, sympathy with the aspirations of Ireland, the six hour day.

**To Organize the Negroes.**  
Resolutions dealing with petitions of Negro representatives were presented and the committee reported that it did not concur in the request of the Negroes for a separate international character. The convention adopted a resolution providing for the organization of colored laborers and that, where they could not obtain admission to unions already existing, special charters for Negro unions be issued by the federation.

A committee, consisting of C. L. Bain, E. H. McCarthy, and Martin P. Ryan, will go to Washington tomorrow to take up with the federal authorities the strike of telephone electrical workers scheduled for Monday.

## U. S. ON TRAIL OF \$40,000,000 'PROFIT TANGLE'

Waste and "Gratuities"  
Hunted in Hammond  
Gun Plant.

(Continued from first page.)

subcontract was given by the car company to the Standard Electric Engineering company of Hammond, a firm that had sprung into legal prominence during the war. It read, in part: "Work to be done on basis of cost of labor and material plus 20 per cent overhead on these two items and 10 per cent profit."

As fast as the work was done the electric company put in its bills to the car company, which paid them, and in turn passed them on to the war department for reimbursement.

**A Matter of \$267,000.**  
When the war department had paid \$10,000 on the \$40,000 contract, it figuratively awoke one morning to find that the car company's total charges for the work would be \$267,000. An expert accountant and engineer, Ervin Dryer, was sent from Chicago to examine the work. He reported the cost should have been \$30,711. On the other hand, the car company pointed out the fact that it had already paid the bill of the electric company.

It was about this time that three new chapters were added to the file in the department of justice vaults in the federal buildings in Chicago, Washington, and Indianapolis. The first might be called—

**"WHO'S WHO?"**  
The Standard Electric Engineering company, which had put in the bill, according to its letterheads, was of fered by R. W. Weir, president; A. R. Stowell, vice president; and H. M. Johnson, secretary and treasurer.

The investigation of the department of justice soon showed, according to the evidence, that the real owners were H. C. Miller, R. C. Miller, and W. B. Crawford, three employees of the Northern Indiana Gas and Electric company of Hammond. For reasons better known to themselves, they never appeared to be connected with the Standard Electric Engineering company.

It was sent to him by W. B. Crawford.

**A Little Explanation.**  
Lieut. Toucey is said to have explained the transaction by declaring he had purchased his old car from Miller and it was "N. G." so that Miller, in making the \$1500 payment was only "making good."

Shortly after the inquiry started Crawford, Miller, and Weir severed their connection with the Standard Electric Engineering company and the Northern Indiana Gas and Electric company and left to find work elsewhere.

A part of their \$267,000 bill to the Standard Steel Car company yet remains to be paid to the latter by the

## SLITS THROAT WITH BREAD KNIFE; DIES; WIFE HAD LEFT HIM

Grieving for his wife, who left him about a year ago, Otto Anderson, a brush maker, living at 2155 West Adams street, committed suicide last night by slitting his throat with a bread knife. Another roomer, F. W. Roemer, heard him groaning, and summoned the police. He did not regain consciousness.

Ralph Hyskell, 45 years old, 7615 Crozier avenue, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself through the heart. His wife heard a shot and, investigating, found him dead on the bed, with a revolver in his hand. She told the Grand Crossing police he had been in ill health.

**Another chapter deals with**  
**LIEUT. TOUCEY'S AUTO**  
Lieut. John M. Toucey was one of the army's men in general charge of the work at the Standard Steel Car company plant. It seems that he had an old automobile and desired a new one. He got the new one.

In an affidavit signed by Edward J. Bohling, automobile dealer of Hammond, the transaction is described as follows:

"made arrangement with Lieut. Toucey to sell a new Chevrolet car for \$1,135 and to take in part payment a used Premier roadster that said Toucey had in his possession and which affixed value at \$150. August Schneider of Hammond arranged with affiant for Mr. H. C. Miller to pay through W. B. Crawford the sum of \$150, to apply to this transaction. Affiant further states that on June 18 he received from H. W. Duncan \$350 in currency, which was sent to him by W. B. Crawford."

**THE O-G CORDOVAN AT \$10.00**  
On a Medium Toe Custom Last—A Rich Wine Cordovan Leather

**Young men will surely appreciate this very smart O-G oxford, because it has the lines that are in proper keeping with their attire. Long, satisfying service is also assured—it is an ideal oxford for business wear. Other smart, serviceable O-G oxfords await your approval in the O-G men's stores.**

OTHER SMART O-G SHOES AND OXFORDS—\$5, \$7, \$8, \$10

THE ADVANTAGES OF AN O-G CHARGE ACCOUNT ARE AT YOUR SERVICE

MAIL ORDERS ARE PROMPTLY ATTENDED

FIVE CONVENIENT O-G MEN'S STORES

205 SO. STATE | 6 SO. CLARK | 118 WEST VAN BUREN | 12TH AT WAUKEGA AV. | SAWYER

O-G STORES OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK

**O'CONNOR & GOLDBERG**

**North Pacific Coast Tour**  
Through the Canadian Rockies and the Land of Totem Poles

No Other Trip Like It—the tour of a thousand wonders is by the Mount Robson route through the Canadian Rockies and the finest scenery in America. Know for yourself the beauties of mountain, forest, river, valley and sea of the Grand Trunk Pacific country.

700-Mile Ocean Trip Prince Rupert to Seattle and Vancouver, through the protected waters of the "inside passage"—the Scenic Seas of the North Pacific Coast. Visit Observatory Point and see Angkor of the "Hidden Waters" with its unique and unfathomable

For complete travel information, free map and booklet, apply to C. G. O'Connell, 107 Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

Grand Trunk Pacific

## MICHAEL ZIMMER ELECTED HEAD OF UNITED SOCIETIES

Michael Zimmer, warden of the county hospital, is the new head of the United Societies for Local Self-Government. He was elected last night at the meeting of the new executive committee at the Randolph hotel, succeeding John Koelling, who refused a reelection.

The other officers whose terms had expired were reflected as follows: A. J. Cerna, secretary; C. F. Pittkoske, financial secretary; A. M. Rosenstiel, treasurer; Leopold Neumann, general organizer, and William Fischer, sergeant at arms.

This was the fifteenth annual election and Neumann holds the record of having been elected at every annual meeting.

President Zimmer began his administration with an address in which he outlined large activities for the organization. He declared that the "melting pot" of Chicago had shown its loyalty and courage in the great war and now was entitled to be heard in the matter of laws that seek to limit the personal liberties and habits of the people.

**SETTLEMENT OF CANADA STRIKE EXPECTED SOON**  
Winnipeg, June 13.—Settlement of the Winnipeg strike this week was officially intimated this afternoon. Mayor Gray, when asked if the latest conciliatory movement was succeeding, said this afternoon: "I may have big news for you within twenty-four hours."

A formal statement issued today by executive officers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen declared that the action of the Winnipeg locals in voting to join the sympathetic strike tonight "was absolutely unauthorized and illegal." The statement said every effort will be made to continue operation of the railroads.

**STOP & SHOP**  
The World's Best to Eat  
MANY MEN  
VISIT this store—because they like it—they are fascinated by the tempting, beautiful food displays—no man is so big that food hasn't an appeal—and

**SATURDAY**  
is a great day for just such visitors. Come today—it will be a great day for this store.

**OUR FRUITS**  
There are Melons, Cherries, Pears, Apples, Apricots, Peaches and many other tempting things.

**Our CANDY**  
There are 80 kinds of Munchy Crunchy Chocolates, hard and soft centers—Nut Brittles, Bon Bons, Pecan covered, fluffy Malloes, Candied California Fruits and a world of other high class goodies.

**OUR BAKERY**  
Crowds come daily because they never saw so many kinds of good Cakes, Pies, Pastries, Doughnuts and other things. The only trouble seems to be able to decide what not to buy—this is a wonderful Bakery department.

**OUR DELICACIES**  
All kinds of Cold Meat, all kinds of Cheese, all kinds of Sausages. If you are a "picknicker" or if you like a hot weather lunch, or if you like to "nibble"—prepare for Sunday at our Delicatessen Shop.

**You Are Invited—**  
Your Friends Are Invited—  
To This Great Food Exposition  
Today

Mail and Phone Orders Filled Charge Accounts Solicited  
The Tebbetts & Garland Store  
16-18 N. Michigan Blvd. Randolph 7000

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To This Great Food Exposition  
Today

Mail and Phone Orders Filled Charge Accounts Solicited  
The Tebbetts & Garland Store  
16-18 N. Michigan Blvd. Randolph 7000

**Try this easy way to clear your skin**

There is no need of enduring the discomfort that comes from a skin which itches and burns, or is marred by patches of eruption. Resinol Ointment usually relieves itching at once, and quickly makes the skin clear and healthy again.

Resinol Ointment is gentle and soothing and has been a standard skin treatment for over twenty years, so you need not hesitate to use it or recommend it to your friends.

Sold by druggists.

Resinol Shaving Stick tends to prevent irritation.

**Resinol**

It Pays to Advertise in The Tribune

## Mandel Brothers

Hat shop, fifth floor  
Irrespective of original prices;  
150 smart hats reduced

Hats of superior quality, and in reigning modes, reduced for instant clearance to \$5.



**Trimmed hats \$5 Tailored hats**  
Mannish sailors, banded sports hats; styles trimmed with flowers and ribbon or with ribbon and wings; pokes, mushrooms, turbans, with delightful color blendings in the trimmings.

Navy or black taffeta or georgette hats interestingly quoted at 7.50 to 12.50. Fifth floor.

## Mandel Brothers

Misses' section, fourth floor  
Misses' cool, chic frocks in midsummer modes

Youthfulness, becomingness, characterize an extensive choice. The two pictured frocks are typically debonair:



**Misses' new gingham frocks, 19.50**  
A supremely smart model; the gingham of excellent quality and in colorful checked effects. Sketched. Fourth floor.

**Misses' tricolette frocks, \$50**  
Black, tan, taupe or pink tricolette frocks, in a bright, jaunty style, with a deep belt and embroidery. See picture.

**BIS**

**ASHWOOD**  
The "DISTINCTIVE" Subdivision  
In WEST ROGERS PARK  
This property is just across the street from the Edgewater Golf Course

on Western Avenue, 2 blocks north of Devon Avenue, mile and a half from the lake.

**30 Year Old Trees on the Property**  
The Map Gives You the Exact Location of ASHWOOD

**ASHWOOD** is the only remaining subdivision of exclusive character, near the lake, on the North Side of Chicago.

The residence section of the North Side must pass through ASHWOOD and will force values to grow rapidly. Building restrictions.

**ACT AT ONCE** At the present rate of sales there will be no lots left in this subdivision in two weeks.

**HENRY L. SCHOOLCRAFT**  
804 Continental and Commercial Bank Bldg.  
208 S. La Salle St. Phone Harrison 840

Gentlemen: Without any obligation on my part, kindly send me full information about ASHWOOD, the "distinctive" subdivision.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

**Resinol**  
It Pays to Advertise in The Tribune

## LABOR TODAY AS WE

Special Tr...  
"No Be...  
"Thousa...

Washington, D. C., June 13.—(Special.)—As the president's plan for the new labor law is proclaimed, the "wets" and the more desperate whether war is resuscitated and the fling with the constitutional prohibition next January.

The "wets" tomorrow an arm thousand men, the press agent demonstration of liberty and service notice upon the Special.

While volunteers the United States the way from country, the army of petitioners at the coalition Federation City, special said to have been "wet" campaign. President Gompers, will be workers to the the plea for the prohibition will leaders in congress little hope there that quarter, and for President Wilson another six months forewell to the Congress.

The "dry" as a demonstration to, for Dr. Dineen league is pocket the of the house and required to report. If not the which put through the amendment in the last congress. Since it became law would not recommendation of time prohibition beer and wine the humming with up to Mr. Wilson to effective and by his ground and by congress.

The Party Beginning to do Mr. Gompers' demand would save forces are now with Friend Trueman, secretary, anxious from Paris. Last that Mr. Wilson ney general for a power to rescind but they do not encouraged or no the attorney general Palmer, a Penna a "dry" than who Mr. Gompers ha of optimism bro who read the ad It is understood organized labor has with the president out that if Mr. W prohibition to go be the first time Mr. Gompers.

CALL FOR ME An urgent demand the United States as and gasoline engine was announced by of the corps yesterday he made at 230 E.

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## LABOR MARCHES TODAY IN CAPITAL AS WET PROTEST

Special Trains to Bring  
"No Beer, No Work"  
"Thousands" to Town.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., June 13.—[Special.]—As the prospectively most arid July in the history of the republic approaches the battle between the "wets" and the "drys" waxes daily more desperate over the question whether war time prohibition shall be rescinded and the people given one last sing with the demon rum before constitutional prohibition goes into effect next January.

The "wets" will marshal here tomorrow an army of several hundred thousand workmen, according to the press agents, to make a flag day demonstration in behalf of personal liberty and serve a "no beer, no work" notice upon congress.

Special Trains Used.

While volunteer organizations, like the United Societies of Chicago, are on the way from various parts of the country, the regular divisions of the army of petitioners have been recruited at the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Atlantic City, special trains from which are said to have been provided from the "wet" campaign fund.

President Gompers himself, it is announced, will lead the parade of the workers to the capital plaza, where the plea for the repeal of war time prohibition will be made and "wet" leaders in congress will explain how little hope there is of any relenting at that quarter, and how easy it would be for President Wilson to grant them another six months in which to bid farewell to the cup that cheers.

Drys Play Safe.

The "drys" are doing no parading or demonstrating. They do not have to, for Dr. Dinwiddle of the Anti-Saloon league is known to have in his vest pocket the votes of the majority of the house and senate that would be required to repeal war time prohibition, if not the two-thirds majority which put through the national prohibition amendment to the constitution in the last congress.

Since it became apparent that congress would not honor the president's recommendation for the repeal of war time prohibition in so far as it affects beer and wine the cables have been humming with appeals by the "wets" to Mr. Wilson to proclaim the law non-effective and by the "drys" to stand his ground and leave the problem to congress.

The Parisward Look.

Beginning to doubt the authority of Mr. Gompers' assurances that the president would save them, the liquor forces are now foregathering daily with Friend Tumulty, the president's secretary, anxiously awaiting word from Paris. Lately they have heard that Mr. Wilson has asked the attorney general for an opinion as to his power to rescind wartime prohibition, but they do not know whether to be encouraged or not. It happens that the attorney general is A. Mitchell Palmer, a Pennsylvania Quaker and a "dry" man whom there is no drier.

Mr. Gompers has spread a good deal of optimism broadcast among those who dread the advent of total abridgment. It is understood that the chief of organized labor has exerted his influence with the president, and it is pointed out that if Mr. Wilson allows wartime prohibition to go into effect it will be the first time he has disappointed Mr. Gompers.

CALL FOR MEN FOR SIBERIA.

An urgent demand by the signal corps of the United States army for radio operators and machine engine men for duty in Siberia was announced by the Chicago department of the corps yesterday. Application should be made at 330 East Ohio street.

## FRANCE DECORATES FIRST CHICAGO PRIEST ENROLLED IN ARMY

The Rev. Thomas L. Harmon, who was the first officially appointed chaplain to go to the front lines of the army from the diocese of Chicago, has returned home after two years.

He wears the Croix de Guerre with palm, awarded for rescuing wounded Americans under fire. He was cited twice for gallantry in action during seventy-eight days of continuous service in the front lines of St. Mihiel and the Argonne with the 90th division.

After his discharge from the army Father Harmon will take a Chicago parish.

REV. THOMAS L. HARMON

REV. THOMAS L. HARMON

## CLUBS NOT TO HOLD OVER THEIR EXCESS LIQUOR

Rumors that several Chicago clubs would hold over some of their stock for the use of the members when prohibition goes into effect July 1 were denied yesterday when a canvass was made.

The Chicago club was the first to make public its decision to clear the lockers of all liquor by June 30. Notices were sent out yesterday by T. W. Hinde of the executive committee notifying the members they would be allowed to purchase a portion of the stock on hand.

Other clubs do not appear to be stocked up as well as the Chicago club. The consensus of the managers is that they have just enough of the bottled goods to tide them over to June 30 and the last big fling.

At the Chicago Athletic association it was stated that the small stock on hand would be consumed by the last eligible day and probably before.

The amount on hand at the Illinois A. C. according to M. J. Reimers, superintendent, is so small that it will not last longer than June 25. A sufficient supply to satisfy the thirst of the members during the last five days may be purchased, it was said.

Anxious and willing members already have placed their bids at the Hamilton club for what remains after the dry curtain descends. There will be enough for everybody until that date, according to Assistant Manager Moore.

There is enough stock on hand at the Chicago Automobile club to last for the remainder of the wet period, J. E. Alexander stated. He said there would be nothing doing after July 1.

Four members have spoken for any excess wet goods that the Casino club may have left over. Little of the liquid that cheers remains, according to Manager Edward Ballantine.

## Body of Boy of Nine Is Taken from River

The body of Edward Rymakiewicz, 9 years old, 3605 North Oakley avenue, was found in the river at the Deering works yards yesterday. The boy, who was one of nine children, disappeared Tuesday, when he asked his mother, Mrs. Sophia Rymakiewicz, for permission to go with several other boys to Hamlin park, a playground in the vicinity of their home.

## Earl Dear May Be Given Another Chance for Life

Earl Dear will have another chance for his life in the near future, according to his attorney, Charles C. Williams. Mr. Williams made the announcement yesterday upon returning from a conference with Gov. Frank O. Lowden in Springfield, during which he said the governor promised to set a date for a public hearing on an appeal for a commutation of sentence.

CARPENTER SERIOUSLY HURT.

Axel Olsson, a carpenter, 3262 North Clark street, suffering a possible skull fracture yesterday when he fell from a balcony in the State-Lake building. His condition is serious.



## WHERE SERVICE AND VALUE CO-OPERATE SUCCESSFULLY WITH QUALITY

THE average person is willing and able to pay for what he gets and wants to feel sure the article he purchases is worth the price he pays for it. No patron spent even a dollar with Henry C. Lytton & Sons that he did not receive full value in exchange for it.

That's why this Clothing business is enjoying a phenomenal gain. That's why it develops and expands. That's why it made the reputation of being the leading clothier of the country, selling the products of twenty leading manufacturers of the country.

Clothing quality combined with service and value is the solid foundation upon which this store has built its business, and that foundation today is as firm as Gibraltar itself.

## Rainbow Blue Suits

THESE Suits are made exclusively for us, following our exclusive style creations. There are tri-color rainbow blue stripes, fancy herringbone and basket weaves, soft flannels, unfinished plain and shades, blues in serges, chevots, diagonal worsteds, silk threaded patterns in two-toned stripes and checks, priced at **\$35**

Other Fine Suits for Young Men.....\$25 to \$65

Third Floor

## Outing Trousers Sale

CONSIDERED from an economical point of view this Sale offers every man the best opportunity of the year to save considerably. It enables one to wear that blue coat which would have been discarded because **\$5** the trousers to that Suit are worn out.....

Other Outing Trousers in mohair, flannel, silk worsteds, \$7.50 to \$15

Fourth Floor

## Business Men's Suits

EQUALLY as important as the dignified furnishings of a private office is the matter of correct dignified dress. The business man who dresses smartly, yet conservatively, breaks down the barriers between the visitor and himself. These Suits were built for that purpose of adding character and dignity to the business man. The price range is **\$30 to \$75**

Second Floor

## Suits for Outing wear

THOUSANDS of Chicagoans, through years of experience, have learned that this store is the logical place for Summer Comfort Clothes. Here the assortment is extensive enough to suit practically every taste. Included in the range are Palm Beaches, mohairs, flannels, silks, and Granville worsteds, **\$12.50 to \$50** at prices from

Fourth Floor

## Vacation Specials

Golf Suits—Coats, knickers and trousers.....\$20 to \$70

Knickers—Offered in all the desirable materials.....\$4.50 to \$15

Bathing Suits—Now in progress, a special selling....\$2.95 to \$12

## Boys' Clothes Like Daddy's



FOR his graduation he will "spruce up" like father. He will insist that mother come here for a blue serge Norfolk Suit, developed along the latest models.

The coat can be had with crescent, patch or flap pockets. Many of these Suits have two pairs of trousers, cut full. Values at \$12, \$15, \$20 to \$30.

EVERYTHING FOR GRADUATION DAY

Never was this Store so well prepared to outfit the youngster with Blouses, Neckwear, Shirts, Stockings, Straw Hats and Shoes.

Fourth Floor

## Shirt Values, \$2.50

SELDOM have we offered such excellent values. These Shirts start right by fitting perfectly. The collar bands neither shrink nor stretch. The colors hold fast, while the printed or woven madras is well-nigh immune to laundry work.

Just received another shipment of those Shirts with collars to match; special, \$3.

Main Floor



## BISHOP HATS



ALWAYS correct—exceedingly smart—this Drop-Tip Panama is wanted by the right looking man.

Light in weight—comfortable on the head—it carries the Bishop guarantee of long service and satisfaction.

Headquarters for Knapp, Felt, Mossant and Stetson Hats.

Other Bishop Hats, \$3 to \$15.

BISHOP  
The old reliable hatter and furrier  
12 W. Washington St.

Watch Our Windows for Your Hat

Hours of Business—  
8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

THE HUB  
Henry C. Lytton & Sons

State and Jackson—on the N. E. Corner

Hours of Business—  
8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.



# The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847

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SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1919.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

## THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—Both shore—south park plan.
- 2—Modernize Chicago water department.
- 3—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the Twelfth street project and Michigan avenue widening.
- 4—Complete railroad terminals under way and develop other new terminals.
- 5—Build boulevards along the drainage canals and connect them with the park system.
- 6—Lessen the Smoke Hazard.
- 7—A modern traction system.

## SOME QUESTIONS FOR THE LEAGUE.

Senator Lodge justifies the senate resolution on Irish freedom on rather plausible grounds. He voted for the resolution, although he has never before allowed the strength of the Irish-American vote among his constituents to abate his candid friendship to England and Anglo-American rapprochement. He was one of the senators who would have been counted on most firmly to resist action which is unquestionably an attempt to affect an internal problem of the British empire.

His change, and that of some other senators who in other circumstances would have fought this resolution as improper, is based on the attempt of the Paris conference to dissolve the Monroe doctrine. "The peace conference," he has told *The Tribune's* correspondent, Mr. Henning, "has passed far beyond its primary business of making peace with Germany and thereby bringing peace to the world. They have made omnipotence their province, and have occupied the entire sphere of national and international relations the world over. More than that, they have deliberately entered upon the settlement of a question which is wholly ours—the Monroe doctrine."

Certainly the attitude of the British conference on the question of the Monroe doctrine, as far as either report or the course of events justifies judgment, has not been what Americans who consider the Monroe doctrine important could be very well pleased with. We have understood and we have been told that the British have been the real support of the doctrine, and if British policy in this interesting juncture has altered it is not our interest to shut our eyes to the fact.

It is also fair to present frankly and concretely to our own people an example of those delicate and difficult problems with which our foreign policy must constantly deal, if we are to adopt Mr. Wilson's ideas of our world-wide responsibility for the triumph of liberty, the liberation of peoples seeking liberty, the succor of the weak, the correction of injustice, the support of our conceptions of right wherever challenged.

If our national policy of the Monroe doctrine is to be surrendered, as Senator Lodge asserts, to the interpretation and therefore the limitation of a league of nations, then it would hardly seem improper for such a question as the demand of the Sinn Féin party for Irish independence to be presented for consideration. Also, later on, if the colored people of the United States decide to appeal from the American conscience to the league of nations on such delicate issues as the nullification of the fourteenth amendment in certain districts of the south, against the Jim Crow car and other racial discriminations in this land of equality, we can hardly object.

We think Senator Lodge starts a fruitful train of thought which we commend to all Americans jealous of American rights, of American peace and security, of the American future.

## A VICIOUS MEASURE

It must be oversight, which a rush of matter at the close of the session may explain, that has permitted house bill 760 to reach third reading. The measure purports to call for an investigation of the sanitary district, and so far as an investigation is concerned, the trustees make no objection if the legislature thinks it advisable or worth while. But the bill, which is the characteristic product of Lee O'Neill Brown, includes a preamble that is not only a vicious trade having no place in a piece of serious legislation, but if passed will officially assert as facts a number of mere charges grossly untrue.

In any case it would be improper for the legislature to make a formal finding of facts without thorough and impartial investigation, but in this case it would be a public injury of very serious nature. The allegations we especially refer to are not those having to do with the administration of the district, but with the physical conditions alleged to exist as a result of the canal. The passage of the preamble might have serious consequences not only in embarrassing if not defeating the passage of federal legislation needed by the district and the valley but might reopen if not forestall and predetermine federal judicial action previously favorable to the district and the state.

The bill is a piece of unscrupulous mischief making, having, so far as our information is concerned, no proper basis in conditions. Certainly the legislature cannot afford to affirm allegations as facts without thorough investigation as to their truth—and in this case such an inquiry, we are confident, would establish their falsity.

## SENDING CRIMINALS TO PONTIAC.

The state reformatory at Pontiac, we assumed, was for youthful offenders who by reason of their immature years are not judged to deserve the strict and severe regime of the state penitentiary. The very name of the institution suggests that the primary purpose is reform, not punishment. That purpose, we should further assume, would be thwarted, if not entirely vitiated, by sending to the institution professional criminals or convicts who have already served out sentences in state or federal penitentiaries.

Yet it appears that the Criminal court of Cook county is doing this very thing. The report of the superintendent of Pontiac reformatory lists 249 ex-convicts between the ages of 21 and 26 who have been sentenced to that institution. The inquiry shown to these old offenders is bad enough in itself, but the evil influence they exert over the

boys that might otherwise be reclaimed to decent citizenship is obviously worse. The effect is tantamount to turning the reformatory into a training school for crime.

The judges of the Criminal court ought to put an effectual stop to this practice.

## BLOCKED AGAIN.

The endless series of controversies over the lake shore development plans seem as unnecessary as they are incomprehensible. Most of the serious difficulties which stand in the way of other projects are absent here; there are no broad questions of policy to be settled, and there is no necessity for protracted campaigns to obtain new legislation or the approval of the people at a referendum vote.

In other words, the ground is cleared for an early settlement. That settlement lies in the hands of three agencies—the city council, the Illinois Central railroad, and the south park commission—each of which has given earnest assurance of its desire to cooperate in furthering the south shore development to the fullest extent. Yet every effort to effect an agreement seems to develop new obstacles.

These obstacles appear to center about technical and engineering questions. Important as they may be, they are after all merely questions of detail. It is true that the electrification provisions are a problem because of the disconnection of the railroad to commit itself too absolutely, but the recent discussions have turned on a score of other questions, most of which could safely be left to reputable engineers and all of which could have been decided months ago.

We think it is absurd that the park commissioners and the aldermen should waste time in this fashion. The continued delay spells bad management and municipal inefficiency. If each of three agencies would display the earnestness which they profess there would soon be an end to the fruitless and often petty controversies that we are now witnessing.

## A LITTLE COLOR IN LIFE.

Some like boxing; others not. Those who like it will not infringe upon the rights of those who do not. The law will never compel any one to attend boxing exhibitions. We think that most normal people like a bit of color in life—games, outings, athletic sports.

So we hope the house will follow the senate and pass the boxing bill and that the governor will forthwith sign it.

Decent pleasures should be justified. No one has proved that boxing isn't decent. No one ever snuffed at the "thin red line of heroes when there's trouble in the wind." The best heroes are those who have some concern for their physical well-being.

We want a place fit for heroes to live in; and we want to keep right on producing heroes.

Boxing is youth, it's vigor, it's temper, and it's constant challenge. Youth ought to be justified in its demand for a reasonable amount of elbow room; else it becomes pallid and non-resistant. Give it room to swing its arms about and whoop and yell and make a generous clamor.

Lots of bad men go to boxing exhibitions, they say—well, so do they go to the theaters and the restaurants, so do they go to the movies and the soda pop parlors and one thing and another. And so do the good men. No use closing up St. Joe, Mo., because Jesse James used to live there.

We are for boxing because a lot of men like to look at it and those who don't like to don't have to. Attendance at boxing matches is nowhere made compulsory in the bill. There must be some compensation in life for the hours of work. Amusement is no less necessary than productive labor. Who wants only to work, eat, and sleep? Apathy. The boxing bill should pass the house.

## MEXICAN WIRE AND CHINESE WALLS.

International behavior falls into a primitive state when walls become the codes of nations. A barbed wire fence along the Mexican border, a matter agitated in the war department, isn't much of a compliment to civilization here or in Mexico.

A fence is a palpable admission that our people along the border are in danger and that we have nothing better to offer for their protection than a piece of barbed wire. American citizens, entitled to all the rights and privileges of citizenship, thrown upon the tender mercies of a barbed wire entanglement! It sounds very unlike us.

A barbed fence to protect heroes of a world war? Even the Chinese, lustily crying out in anguish against the depredation of Japan, one-eighth the size of China, can give us a lesson in walls; at least in one wall 1,800 miles in length—strange it should compare so nearly with the proposed wire—which gave its builders a sense of safety that was far more fancied than real. The Mongol tribes hurried it without trouble. Jenghis Khan and his hordes skipped nimbly over it; so did Kublai, his grandson; all the while the Chinese wondering how this could be; over their great wall and everything. This is the same China which now loses Shantung to a nation without walls but with a good right arm.

Nations cannot transfer sovereignty to barbed wire outposts. There is no reason why life and safety should be doubtful on the border, and assured in Illinois. The sovereignty of the people extends to the last inch of American soil. There is no No Man's land.

Will we permit marauding bands of Mexicans to put the Mississippi valley to fire and sword? Rather not; nor rely on barbed wire to stop it. What is it about these Americans on the border, then, that makes us take plenty of security in the center of the nation while we give them a stretch of fence?

Enough money has been wasted on the border. What we want is not fences to keep the Mexicans out, but peace and prosperity in Mexico so there can be comings and goings of the sort that make for international amity.

## Editorial of the Day

THE OUTLOOK IN 1920.

(From the Lewiston Journal.)

The Republican party can probably elect any candidate it may nominate for president in 1920. For that reason it should be sane and safe. We have had a plenty of expansion; we want economies. States and nations are to lose enormous revenues from the adoption of prohibition. Interest accounts are enormously increased. There is only one way to meet declining revenue, and that is by reducing expenses.

NOW HE WAS SAVED.

Employer—I have never asked you for more salary before, sir.

Employer—Exactly. So I have never had an excuse for firing you before—London Answers.

## KOLCHAK'S REPLY TO ALLIES

PARIS, June 13.—[Delayed.]—Admiral Kolchak, the head of the All-Russian government at Omsk, in his reply to the first letter from the allied and associated powers, which resulted in a second letter promising him allied support, declared that he did not propose to require power longer than required by the interests of the country. He reaffirmed his intention to call elections for the constituent assembly as soon as the bolsheviks have been crushed.

The text of the admiral's reply was made public tonight. The allied letter was handed to Admiral Kolchak at Tsimon by M. de Martel, the French chargé d'affaires at Omsk.

The admiral's reply was received in Paris on June 5. It reads:

"The government over which I preside has been happy to learn that the policy of the allied and associated powers in regard to Russia is in perfect accordance with the task which the Russian government itself has undertaken, that government being anxious to see all things to reestablish peace in the country and to assure to the Russian people the right to decide their own destiny in freedom by means of a constituent assembly. I appreciate highly the interest shown by the powers as regards the national and political conditions of Russia, which we are inspired and legitimate; I am therefore ready to confirm once more my previous declarations which I have always regarded as irrevocable."

"On Nov. 18, 1918, I assumed power and I shall not retain that power one day longer than required by the interest of the country; my first thought at the moment when the bolsheviks are definitely crushed will be to fix the date for the elections of the constituent assembly. A commission now is at work on preparation for them on the basis of universal suffrage. Considering myself as responsible for that constituent assembly, I shall endeavor to it all my powers in order that it may freely determine the system of government; I have, moreover, taken the oath to do this before the supreme Russian tribunal, the guardian of legality."

All my efforts are aimed at concluding the civil war as soon as possible by crushing bolshevism in order to put the Russian people in a position to express its free will. Any prolongation of this struggle would only postpone that moment; the government, however, does not consider itself authorized to substitute for the inalienable right of free and legal elections to mere reestablishment of the assembly of 1917, which was elected under a regime of bolshevik violence and a majority of whose members now are in the ranks of the soviet. It is through the legally elected constituent assembly alone which my government will do its utmost to convene properly that there will belong the sovereign rights of deciding the problems of the Russian state, both in the internal and external affairs of the country."

"We gladly consent to discuss at once with the powers all international questions, and in doing so shall aim at the free and peaceful development of the Russian people, and the measures calculated to prevent new wars, which the league of nations is the highest expression."

"The Russian government thinks, however, that it should recall the fact that the final solution of the decisions which may be taken in the name of Russia will belong to the constituent assembly. Russia cannot now and cannot in the future ever be anything but a democratic state where all questions involving modifications of the territorial frontiers and of external relations must be ratified by a representative body which is the national expression of the people's sovereignty."

"Considering the creation of a united Polish state to be one of the chief of the normal and just consequences of the world war, the government thinks itself justified in confirming the independence of Poland, proclaimed by the provisional Russian government in 1917, all the pledges and decrees of which we have accepted."

"The final solution of the question of delimiting the frontiers between Russia and Poland must, however, in conformity with the principles set forth above, be postponed until the constituent assembly. We are disposed at once to recognize the de facto government of Finland, but the final solution of the Finnish institution must belong to the constituent assembly."

"We are fully disposed at once to prepare for the solution of the questions concerning the fate of the national groups in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and of the Caucasian and Transcaucasian countries, and we have every reason to believe that a prompt settlement will be made, seeing that the government is assuring as from the present time the autonomy of the various nationalities. It goes without saying that the limits and conditions of these autonomous institutions will be settled separately as regards each."

"Even in the case that difficulties should arise in regard to the solution of these various institutions, the government will have recourse to the collaboration and good offices of the league of nations with a view to arriving at a satisfactory settlement."

"The above principle, implying the satisfaction of the agreements by the constituent assembly, should obviously be applied to the question of Bessarabia."

"The Russian government once more repeats its declaration of the 27th of November, 1918, in which it accepted the burden of the national debt of Russia."

"As regards the question of internal politics, which can only interest the powers in so far as they reflect the political tendencies of the Russian government, I make a point of repeating that there cannot be a return to the régime which existed in Russia before February, 1917. The provisional Russian government has adopted a policy in regard to the agrarian question aimed at satisfying the interests of the great mass of the population and is inspired by the conviction that Russia can only be flourishing when when the millions of Russian peasants receive all guarantees for the possession of the land."

"Similarly as regards the régime to be applied to liberated territories, the government, far from placing obstacles in the way of the free election of local assemblies, municipalities, and zemstvos, regards the activities of these bodies and also the development of the people in self-government as the necessary conditions for the reconstruction of the country, and is already actually giving them its support by all the means at its disposal."

"Having set ourselves the task of reestablishing order and justice and of ensuring individual security to the population, which is tired of trials and exactions, the government affirms the equality before the law of all citizens without any special privilege. [An insertion here.] All shall receive without distinction of origin or of religion the protection of the state and of the law."

"The government whose head I am is concentrating all the forces and all the resources at its disposal in order to accomplish the task which it has set itself; at this decisive hour I speak in the name of all national Russia. I am confident that bolshevism once crushed, satisfactory solutions will be found for all questions which equally concern all those populations whose existence is bound up with that of Russia."

—KOLCHAK.

"THE DRINKER ARE ON ME.

When one hears an old drunkard calling a fellow man a 'cheap drunkard,' he is sure to be agitating. There 'ain't no such animal' these days—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Some of these kickless imitation beers are said to be good for washing clothes in—Kansas City Star.

"Chicago thinks she voted the whole country wet," says the Toledo Blade. What perplexes us is whether the whole country can successfully vote Chicago dry.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

How are the people with no basements going to live after July 1st—Detroit Free Press.

## How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W.A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

## STUDYING GROWTH.

W. H. Y. is it that a baby grows at a given rate during the first year of life? Why does growth continue during the second year of life, though at a lessened rate? Why does growth continue until a certain year of maturity and then stop? Why does the relation between the length of the legs and the length of the trunk vary from time to time during growth? Why is it that after height has been attained the body continues to round out for many years? Why does the shape of the body change? Why the female type of body? The male type? The mid-type? Why is there a loss of weight in old people? Why does a natural death occur at some age less than one hundred? Why do some persons age early and die from old age early while others just as naturally live hale and hearty to a very old age and die as contentedly?

Heredit is one answer to all of these questions. The largest factor in longevity is heredity. The principal reason why some persons live longer than others is because they are of a long-lived stock. Likewise stature—being tall or short—is a matter of inheritance. A person is long or short because he "takes after" some ancestor. Some persons have small ankles and others large because the type of ankle is inherited.

But then laying a thing on inheritance is really making the question. While as an answer it may be the best we have, it is still not a final answer. What is the growth impulse? What is the machinery that determines shape, size, and other biological questions?

Scientists are endeavoring to answer these more ultimate questions. Located near the base of the brain is a small gland known as the pituitary body. It has been found that substances secreted by the front of this gland profoundly affect growth. Just now it seems that where young animals are given this substance, the rate of growth is very markedly retarded. Likewise that the period at which old age sets in is affected. The first manifestation of old age follows at a rather fixed time after the onset of senile loss of vitality.

Prof. Robertson and Ray, who investigated the subject, found that extract of the front of the pituitary profoundly influenced senility as well as growth in youth.

They produced about the same effects by using telin—a chemical derived from this gland. The animals temporarily runty by the extract later grew to an unusual size. This they now attribute to defensive processes set in operation by telin.

The investigations are still going on. Maybe the telin will have another opinion, but that does not matter. Something is gained when we get under way.

## LET PHYSICIAN ADVISE.

E. J. H. writes: "I am a boy 14 years of age. I weigh eighty-nine pounds. How much should I weigh? I am fifty-nine inches high. How high should I be? How could I gain weight?"

Boys 14 years old weigh between 67 and 122 pounds and measure between 4 feet 5 inches and 5 feet 5 inches in height, depending upon constitution and stock qualities. The proper weight for a boy 14 years old, 59 inches high, is 80 pounds. You are not far from average weight and weight for your age.

TREATMENT AT ONCE.

W. B. L. writes: "A neighbor has a cancer on lower lip. Has done nothing for it so far. What is the best thing to do?"

REPLY.

The best thing to do is to have it operated on without delay. If operation is not feasible in connection with radium and with X-rays is fairly satisfactory. Radium treatment and X-ray treatment are used in connection with surgical treatment. Lip cancer is not highly malignant and can be cured by any of several methods, at least in some instances.

OF LITTLE USE.

A diabetic writes: "Will you inform me if there is any cure for diabetes and what springs are the best to go to?"

REPLY.

Spring waters are of but little service in the treatment of diabetes. The reputation of certain European cures was made by the men and methods rather than by the waters. The treatment of diabetes consists in regulation of diet and habits.

## THE FRIEND OF THE SOLDIER.

The Friend of the Soldier will cooperate with the war risk insurance bureau of the treasury department, 1307 Stock Exchange building, Chicago, and with the committee of the Chicago Soldiers' and Sailors' association on legal assistance to soldiers and sailors.

Address inquiries to Friend of the Soldier, "Chicago Tribune." Answers to as many as possible will be published in this department. To insure a personal reply an addressed and stamped envelope should be inclosed.

No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

## ANSWERS.

Mrs. Charles Parker, Gray Lake, Ill.—We do not understand your query but do not understand why you letters do not come to us. As she was with a replacement unit, it is very probable that she was transferred to some permanent organization. We suggest that you communicate with the adjutant general of the army, Washington, D. C., for the new address, and also complain about the postal service in France to which you send the letters.

B. B. Burns—The 4th corps artillery park has not been designated for return.

T. C. Barker—O. 705 is located in Bordeaux, France.

Mrs. W. T. White, Kenosha, Wis.—The 315th mobile ordnance repair shop is due now to arrive on the Buford at Newport News.

Mrs. C. M. Morris, Crystal Lake, Ill.—The 30th cavalry is the 3d division, army of occupation. The early return of this unit is not expected.

Mrs. Dorothy Porter—The 4th heavy mobile ordnance repair shop is in the service of supplies and has not been released for return; it is located near Southampton, France.

C. Hall, Watsela, Ill.—The 294th military police company has been placed on priority for sailing.

S. F. I. Lincoln, Ill.—The 258th aero squadron has not been released for homecoming. We do not know why they are being held.

I. R. Smith—The 12th cavalry in Camp Purdon, Columbus, N. M., have not been released on duty. No information is available on the probable time of demobilization.

L. O. Wallace—Mobile veterinary section 18 has been demobilized. Veterinary hospital 10 is in the service of supplies and has not been designated for return.

Eunice E. Military police company 248 is on the Dues d'Arbrust, which is scheduled to arrive in New York June 12.

Edith Castrop—The 341st field artillery arrived on the transport Aramis on May 28 in New York.

Mrs. Viola Pearson—P. O. 723 is in Camp Ferrand, department of Puy-de-Dôme, France.

Harry Tibbels—The 79th sanitary squad is due now in Newport News on the transport Black Arrow.

Sarah Harting—Bakery company 349 is attached to the 3d army; it has not been designated for early return.

Gilman Davis—A man is paid extra for cleaning duty.

Mrs. Davis—The crossed quills is the insignia of an army staff clerk.

Mrs. Nora Brandt—The entire 6th division has been demobilized; it returned on the Algonquin, which arrived in New York May 6.

Edward Cronin—The 161st transportation company has not been assigned convey.

Mabel Conley—Tank company 335 has been demobilized; it returned on the Algonquin, which arrived in New York May 6.

Base hospital 98 has not been selected for return. Its present location is Limoges, France.

## IT HAPPENED IN ENGLAND, TOO

(From the Passing Show, London.)



The latest dope.

## FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

## WILL REPAIR DRIVEWAY.

Chicago, June 7.—(To the Friend of the People.)—We wish to enter complaint on the condition of the driveway of the building situated on the northwest corner of Forty-eighth street and Vincennes avenue, the driveway being in Forty-eighth street. The cement is torn up and during heavy rains the holes fill up so that it is hardly possible to keep the surrounding buildings clear from the mud stirred up. Besides this, it degrades the looks of the surrounding buildings, which are in good condition.

We shall appreciate your efforts to have this condition remedied.

Readers.

The owner of the property complained of has been notified to repair the driveway and has consented to do so.

F. S. MITCHELL, Superintendent of Streets.

## PAYING KILPATRICK AVENUE.

Chicago, June 7.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Is Kilpatrick avenue included in the streets that are to be paved this year?

If the inquiry relates to North Kilpatrick avenue please be advised that a public hearing was held May 9, at which time it was ordered that the street be paved with asphalt.

We hardly believe that the assessment will be confirmed in time to pave the street this year, but we will do everything we can to hurry the matter along.

EDWARD J. GLACKIN, Secretary Board of Local Improvements.

## POPCORN STAND WHISTLE ORDERED REMOVED.

Chicago, June 5.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Kindly inform me if the popcorn man, who has stationed himself with his wagon on the corner of Loomis and Monroe, can be compelled to stop the annoying, penetrating whistle on his wagon. Repeated kind requests have no effect. I am a student and it interferes with my studies. I am driven out of my house and cannot begin to study until he leaves, and it is every day at a later hour, as the days grow longer. The consequence is that I get to bed about 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning. A. B. C.

The popcorn man on the corner of Loomis and Monroe streets has been ordered to remove the whistle and the officer traveling with him has been instructed to have the whistles removed. JOHN J. GARRITY, General Superintendent.

## VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

As but limited space can be given letters in this department, writers must confine themselves to 200 or 300 words. Unless they give us their full names and addresses their letters will not be considered. No manuscript will be returned unless the writer sends postage for that purpose.

## CRITICIZING MR. WILSON.

Chicago, June 12.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We occasionally hear him and the other Republicans are simply playing politics. Such statements are foolish. On Oct. 2, 1918, the president presented a petition to the American voters in the following language: "If you have approved of my leadership and wish me to continue to be your unembarrassed spokesman in affairs at home and abroad, I earnestly beg that you will express yourselves unmistakably to that effect by returning a Democratic majority to both the senate and the house of representatives. I am your servant and will accept your judgment without cavil."

The voters by a majority of more than a million refused to honor the president's request. The Democratic majority in the senate and the house of representatives thus elected are the direct representatives of the voters who rejected Mr. Wilson's request. The senators and representatives have become the unembarrassed spokesmen for the people and it is their duty, an obligation they owe directly to those who elected them, to do exactly what they have started out to do. To do otherwise would be a rank betrayal of the voters.

In my opinion the present law is absolutely destructive of initiative and business enterprise. When Mr. Wilson consults business men on the subject he will be told that municipal or tax free government bonds are their choice for investments. He will also be told that valuable raw materials will not be manufactured, that valuable ore bodies will not be depleted as long as the excess profits tax takes away so large a portion of profits and the high income tax takes most of the balance. The situation is aggravated by the public attitude towards the railroads, public utilities, and street railways. Until they are permitted a

revenue commensurate with the cost and danger in the remaining half, which is a life interest in one-third. The child who would get nothing. Your wife should make up her mind to pay the property tax and children. I have two children by former marriage. What would happen to the property in event of my wife dying before me?

You would get one-half of the real estate and dower in the remaining half, which is a life interest in one-third. The child who would get nothing. Your wife should make up her mind to pay the property tax and children. I have two children by former marriage. What would happen to the property in event of my wife dying before me?



## BROKERS' WIRE MEN TO VOTE ON JOINING STRIKE

23,000 Railroad Em-  
ployes to Aid Tele-  
graphers Today.

Two hundred members of the western brokers' division of the C. T. U. A. decided last night to take a referendum vote of their 1,500 membership to join the strike of the Commercial Telegraphers' union. The vote will be taken by mail and may require two or three days.

"The question of a sympathetic strike was thoroughly discussed," said President E. A. Davis last night, "and it was the consensus of opinion that no such could be accomplished by a sympathetic strike. The real issue consists of the matter of brokers handling 'contraband matter' in the form of exchange news and quotations which are furnished by the commercial companies, against which the nationwide strike has been called."

As the American Telephone and Telegraph company, through one concern or another, handles a large part of the brokers' business, it is expected that even if the broker wire men only vote to join the "contraband message" they will tie up a large part of the brokers' business. The eastern brokers' division has already decided to strike if they are called.

**Railroad Telegraphers to Aid.**  
The strike is scheduled to have aid from the morning from operators in 23,000 railroad stations, who have been ordered to refuse to handle commercial messages.

Monday morning 130,000 electrical workers are expected by the telegraphers' union to join in the walk-out called to gain the right of collective bargaining, recognition of the union, more money, and shorter hours.

Officials of the Western Union and Postal companies, both in New York and Chicago, declared the strike was interfering with their business. Edward Reynolds, general manager of the Postal system in New York, denied the company was negotiating with its employees or had received a communication from them.

**Konenkamp Claims Gain.**  
President S. J. Konenkamp said 2,000 additional telegraphers had joined the strike, and denied Mr. Reynolds' statement. A large strikers' meeting was held yesterday afternoon in the Masonic temple, at which representatives of the railroad telegraphers and electrical workers pledged their support.

"Mr. Burleson did our strike good when he said that it was a failure," said President Konenkamp. "Belated aid from all over the country are encouraging. Numerous telegraphers and girl multiplex operators in Chicago have joined us."

"The lid comes off on Monday, unless conferences between representatives of the electrical workers and officials of the companies bring about a settlement," said Charles P. Ford, secretary of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, in Springfield.

Efforts have been made to interest the girl telephone operators in the strike by pickets, but they are not responding. E. W. Collins, Chicago manager for the Postal, said conditions in his office are improving, while E. T. Jones, chief operator for the Western Union, described their business "as usual."

**Mayor Revokes Licenses for Sunday Violation**  
Mayor Thompson revoked the saloon licenses of Michael Rukhovich, 8366 The Strand, and of John A. Jokantas, 2914 Rockwell street, yesterday. Both were revoked for violation of the Sunday closing law.

**Widow to the Widow.**  
The clerk of the Probate court, county seal.

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Copyright 1915 Hart Schaffner & Marx

OUR one desire is to give complete satisfaction; we're interested in that more than in profits; that's the profitable thing. We let you say whether you're satisfied; we refund money cheerfully.

## Young men who want the newest ideas find them here

THERE are new colors to be seen; new ideas in designing and making; the latest and best products; made exclusively for us; not shown anywhere else.

New peak lapels, high rope shoulders, incurved waist, deep chested, bell sleeves. Many pocket variations. Single and double breasted styles, 1, 2, 3 buttons, in waist-seam models, belt models, sport models. New browns, tans, leather shades, copper shades, olives, greens, silver grays, blues, stripes, checks, plaids. Remarkable values now at **\$40**

And \$30 \$35 \$45 \$50 \$60

### Custom built suits for business men

THE soft light construction which you like, the heavy padding omitted, all surplus material left out; tailored to keep shape without these things. The best foreign and domestic weaves in many new colorings; no finer goods made. We fit all types of men's figures. Great values at **\$40** and at \$30, \$35, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70

### An outstanding value in blue suits

HART Schaffner & Marx blue suits for men and young men; the dye is pure indigo; it won't fade; sizes for every type of figure; in light, medium or heavy weights; single or double breasted; soft worsteds, serges. They're \$45 values that you really can't afford to miss at **\$35** Others \$25, \$30, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60

### All-weather London made overcoats

GABARDINES and Scotch weaves. Burberry's distinctive models; with the snap and swing peculiar to English makers. For street, sport, business, motoring. New weaves and colors. Special attractions **\$40** for you here at Others \$25 to \$60

### New styles in boys' clothing

DURABLE wool materials, with reinforcements at all points of strain. Norfolks, single and double breasted styles, waist-seam styles, vest suits; some with two pairs of pants. We have extreme values at **\$20**. \$1.25 and \$1 blouses now at 75c

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx  
Stylish Clothes

# Maurice L Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else  
Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago  
Minneapolis  
St. Paul

## SHAYNE Haberdashery Department

informs its clientele that cleverly styled men's apparel of the better sort is being presented at prices commensurate with the SHAYNE trustworthy standard.

Handkerchief linen athletic undergarments.

Wash fabric outing and street gloves—like leather—but cooler.

Radium stripe negligees—the smartest in summer shirtdom.

Monroe Street Window

JOHN L. SHAYNE & CO.  
PALMER HOUSE CORNER

Money  
cheerfully  
refunded



## GREAT FUTURE IN CITY'S GRASP, SAY CHICAGOANS

Predict Future in C. A.  
of C. Organ's Spe-  
cial Edition.

Chicago's future is a wonderful one. This city has unlimited possibilities. Its location ought to make it the most wonderful place in the country, and it's going to be just that.

This is a sum up of what several Chicagoans said about their city in today's issue of Chicago Commerce, the publication of the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Mayor Thompson, Maj. Gen. Wood, Charles H. Wacker, J. Ogden Armour, the Rev. John Timothy Stone, Col. Robert R. McCormick, of the Tribune, William A. Curley, and John C. Shaffer were those who commented on the city's possibilities.

Views of Thompson.  
"Being of the third generation of a family which has had abiding faith in the destiny of Chicago, and which has contributed in some measure to the development of the city, I naturally inherit their optimistic ideas," said Mayor Thompson.

"The surpassing greatness of Chicago is foretold in our geographical location, our strategic commercial situation, an inexhaustible supply of fuel practically at our door, the accessibility of an unlimited supply of food, the most bountiful supply of pure, fresh water, and a climate ideally suited to a strong, virile people."

"Be a Chicago booster, throw away your hammer, and get a horn."

Wood for Water Ways.  
"Chicago is a city of limitless possibilities," said Maj. Gen. Wood. "Founded on the shores of the great lakes, she has the opportunities for water borne commerce with the area drained by the great lakes."

"If she pushes forward the development of inland waterways with vigor she will have a water route to the gulf. She already has remarkable railway facilities, connecting her with the Pacific, the Atlantic, with the gulf, and with Mexico and Canada."

"Chicago can become anything her people desire to make her."

Must Work, Says Wacker.  
"Chicago is by far the most potential city in Christendom," said Mr. Wacker. "The achievement of its destiny, however, will not come of itself. Cities may grow big in spite of themselves, as Chicago has grown big, but no city can continue to hold its own with cities competing for its business on mere growth and bigness. If it does not also progress in other respects it is bound to slip—bigness will not hold it."

"The best business foundation Chicago can possibly have is to keep its labor employed at good wages, and all branches of industry quickened by constructing its lake front plans, its railway terminal plans, the river straightening and south side street opening plans, its Canal street postoffice plans, its new bridge plans, its stadium and convention hall plans, its street widening and extension and rapid transit plans. Then, and only then, will we catch a real and tangible vision of the future city."

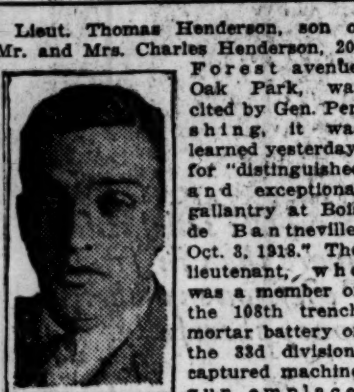
Armour Tells Needs.  
"It behooves Chicagoans of vision to make provision for the future," said Mr. Armour. "There is need for more factories of all kinds; there is need for more stores; especially is there need for more houses and dwelling places for the thousands who are already within our gates looking for them and for the tens of thousands more who will be coming here as soon as the opportunity which lies here becomes apparent."

"It is unwise to delay construction in the belief that costs will fall. Wages and the others factors that determine cost are on permanently higher levels. Right now is the best time to build."

Home First, Says McCormick.  
"It is great to be an Athenian; greater to be a Greek. It is great to be a Chicagoan; greater to be an American," said Col. McCormick.

"Great nations have their beginnings in great homes. The greatness of America will depend upon our great."

## OAK PARKER AND MARSHALL FIELD GET GALLANTRY CITATIONS



Lt. Thomas Henderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henderson, 203 Forest avenue, Oak Park, was cited by Gen. Pershing, it was learned yesterday, for "distinguished and exceptional gallantry at Bois de Bantreville, Oct. 3, 1918." The lieutenant, who was a member of the 108th trench mortar battery of the 3rd division, captured machine gun emplacements ahead of the advancing infantry. The citation came to the Henderson home late Thursday.

Capt. Marshall Field, who was with the 122d field artillery, also received word that he had been cited for gallantry in action. This citation came from Gen. George Bell Jr., commanding the 33d division.

The citation entitles one to wear a small silver star on his Victory ribbon.

ness here in Chicago, and in American communities everywhere.

"It is the fine, instinctive rivalry of individual, societies, communities, industries, and organizations of whatever sort, rivalry that is keen, moral, and purposeful that incites to achievement. Let Chicago set up such an admirable ideal of community greatness that the national zeal will be stirred thereby and that in whatever measure Chicago succeeds so succeeds the great American republic."

FOUND DEAD ON SIDEWALK.  
Frank Born, 55 years old, an upholsterer living at 2701 North Ridgeway, was found dead on the sidewalk at Lawrence and Diversey, yesterday. In a pocket was a half-filled bottle of wood alcohol.

Wood for Water Ways.  
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## U. S. MUST GO TO AID OF EUROPE, DAVISON SAYS

Morgan's Partner Tells  
Plan to Finance Re-  
construction.

(Continued from first page.)  
problem. My plan is strictly a business one, without sentiment. We must have Europe as our best customer; we must help her to be that best customer; we must get back that \$10,000,000,000 she owes us.

"Coordinate Industries."  
"We must find out what she needs, in reason, and distribute our goods accordingly. My suggestion is to coordinate all our industries and have the whole directed by one central organization supported and assisted by the federal government. Thus the chaos that would result from individual endeavors will be avoided."

"Distribute the supplies according to the reasonable needs of the different countries. We don't want one country to get too much because it has a better credit than some other country, and this other country to get nothing at all and fester as a breeding spot of unrest because it has no credit."

"I believe it possible to organize in Europe a committee to pass upon all countries' demands. When this com-

mittee makes a request we will comply. It is essential to coordinate our industrial and financial interests as regards exports so the proper credits can be extended, say, in cotton, steel, metals, agricultural machinery, and food-stuffs, perhaps under the form of corporations."

"When Poland, for example, asks for \$100,000,000 in goods, including cotton, copper, tobacco, etc., the demand for cotton would be referred to the cotton organization, and so on."

"This cotton body would determine if the demand was normal and legitimate and would take security. This would bring about direct communication between consumer and producer."

"My suggestion is that debentures might be issued against the credits established in Europe, secured by everything given against the shipment. Every country would guarantee the debentures against it. The debentures

would really be against the whole of Europe.

"Then the banking interests could place these debentures with the public, distributed as widely as possible. Complete agreement should exist with the administration and with the treasury department, which, we know, will do everything reasonable for American trade."

"This is essentially an industrial movement for all, not a group of bankers. There is no estimate, as yet, regarding the amounts needed. A few months ago it looked overwhelming, but not now. The world has grown smaller. The man who thinks an economic Chinese wall can be built around America lacks knowledge."

CHOOSE NAMES FOR TWO PARKS.  
The city's next two small parks will be named after Edward C. Bacon and Dr. George H. Herman, both of whom are now dead.

My idea of a perfect cigar

It's a

MOZART

the Master Cigar

all Dealers  
Eight Sizes  
10¢ to 15¢

Rohrstrat-Cowley Co., 130 W. Lake Street, Chicago.  
Phone: Franklin 3301

# Quick Getaway—Power—Pep That's Red Crown GASOLINE

IT'S the continuous, unbroken chain of boiling point fractions that produces these results.

Red Crown contains the correct range of low boiling point fractions to insure easy starting when the engine is cold. Too many low boiling points cause undue evaporation in storage.

Red Crown Gasoline contains the correct range of intermediate, or

higher, boiling point fractions to insure smooth acceleration.

It contains the correct range of high boiling point fractions to insure maximum power. Too many high boiling point fractions cause carbon in the cylinders and on the spark plugs.

Red Crown vaporizes to the last drop and leaves a minimum of carbon deposit.

## Buy Red Crown at Any of the Following Service Stations:

### North and Northwest

109 E. Ohio St.  
Kedzie and Grand Ave.  
Humboldt and Bloomingdale  
1345 Cortland St.  
Holly and Logan Blvd.  
Milwaukee, Kimball and Diversey  
Kedzie, Elston Addison  
Clarendon and Wilson  
Ainslee and Broadway  
Western, Lincoln and Ainslee  
Spaulding and Lawrence  
5100 Milwaukee Ave.  
6403 Sheridan Rd.  
Ridge and Columbia Ave.

### West Side

Washington and Green Sts.  
Jackson Blvd. and Western Ave.  
Washington Blvd. and California Ave.  
Congress and Sacramento Blvd.  
13th and Leavitt Sts.  
Alhambra, Ogden and 16th Sts.  
Jackson Blvd. and Crawford Ave.  
Madison St. and Kilpatrick Ave.  
Chicago and Parkside Ave.

### South and Southwest

14th St. and Wabash Ave.  
49 E. 23rd St.  
33rd St. and Prairie Ave.  
39th St. and Grand Blvd.  
41st St. and Drexel Blvd.  
43rd St. and Michigan Ave.  
55th St. and So. Park Ave.

### South and Southwest—Continued

5820 Grove Ave.  
58th St. and Normal Blvd.  
Justine St. and Garfield Blvd.  
64th St. and Cottage Grove Ave.  
Marquette Rd. and Stony Island Ave.  
South Chicago Ave. and Marquette Rd.  
Coles and South Shore Ave.  
Halested and 71st St.  
90th Place and Cottage Grove Ave.  
2657 E. 95th St.  
5829 W. 66th St.

### North Suburbs

Evanston—Arnold Ave. and South Blvd.  
1528 Emerson St.  
Glencoe—158 Glenwood Rd.  
Lake Forest, Illinois  
Waukegan—805 Market St.

### West Suburbs

Oak Park—Madison St. and Lombard Ave.  
Maple and Harrison Sts.  
Maywood—3rd Ave. and Lake St.  
Des Plaines, Illinois

### South Suburbs

Washington Heights—96th and Genoa Ave.  
Kensington—11618 Front Ave.  
Chicago Heights—234 St. and West End Ave.  
Harvey, Ill.—323 E. 157th St.  
Hammond, Ind.—Homan and Russell Sts.  
Marble and Fisher Sts.  
Whiting, Indiana

Standard Oil Company (Indiana) 910 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## THE Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad announces that the

### "Fisherman's Special"

will leave Chicago (Union Station) at 6:10 p. m. on Fridays, beginning June 20th, and thereafter each Friday during the summer season, (except that it will leave Chicago on Thursday, July 3d, instead of Friday, July 4th), for

The North Woods and Lakes of Wisconsin—  
Hazelhurst, Minocqua, Star Lake, Trout Lake,  
Boulder Junction, etc.

Leave Chicago (Union Station) Friday evenings at 6:10 p. m.  
Arrive Minocqua Saturday mornings at 6:45 a. m.  
Arrive Star Lake Saturday mornings at 7:55 a. m.  
Arrive Boulder Jct. Saturday mornings at 8:20 a. m.

### RETURNING

Leave Boulder Jct. Sunday evenings at 6:03 p. m.  
Leave Star Lake Sunday evenings at 6:30 p. m.  
Leave Minocqua Sunday evenings at 7:40 p. m.  
Arrive Chicago Monday mornings at 8:20 a. m.

Equipment: Coaches, dining cars and sleeping cars.

Full information, reservations, etc., may be secured at

Consolidated Ticket Offices 179 West Jackson Boulevard  
Union Passenger Station Canal and Adams Streets

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

## Furs Remodeled Now at Lowest Prices A. BISHOP & CO.

12 W. Washington St.  
Est. 1899. 107 Ft. W. of State St.

## when you think of writing think of WHITING

Liquor and Drug Habits  
Promptly and Easily Relieved  
We remove the craving and cure the habit of addiction. All correspondence confidential.  
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE  
CHICAGO OFFICE: 1297 North LaSalle

## GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

29. God giveth power to the faint; and to them that have no might He increaseth strength.  
30. Even the youths shall faint and be weary, and the young men shall utterly fall:  
31. But they that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run, and not be weary; and they shall walk, and not faint.—Isaiah xl, 29-31.  
J. H. O. SMITH.

BAPTIST.	INTERDENOMINATIONAL.	MISC.
<p><b>SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH,</b> Jackson-bldg. and Lincoln-st. The Church of the Open Door. REV. J. J. ROSS, D. D. 11 A. M.: "THE FIRST LETTER OF JESUS." 7:45 P. M.: "THE TABLES TURNED." Big Chorus Choir. Good Singing.</p> <p><b>NORTH SHORE BAPTIST CHURCH,</b> LELAND AND RACINE-AVS. REV. W. H. JONES, PASTOR. 10:30 A. M.: Joint service of church and Bible class. Children's Day Service. P. M. Pastor's Topic: A Second Hand Religion. CHILDREN: FLOWERS; MUSIC: GOOD NEWS. THE GREATER EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, 2330 HAMILTON-AVE. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. JOHNSTON MYERS Imperial March Quartet. Mildred Hollister, Chorus.</p> <p><b>CATHOLIC.</b> <b>ST. PETER'S CHURCH,</b> CORNER FOLE AND CLARK-STS. FRANCISCAN FATHERS. Masses: 5:30, 7:30 and 8 P. M. High mass—10:15. Benediction service—8 P. M. Friday—7:30 P. M.</p> <p><b>CHRISTIAN.</b> <b>NORTH SHORE CHURCH,</b> 1104 Wilson Terminal Hall, Clifton Entrance. DR. O. C. MORRISON. SUNDAY SCHOOL AT 9:30 A. M. <b>METROPOLITAN,</b> Van Buren and Leavitt-sts. J. H. O. SMITH. 11 A. M.: "Do We Need a Separate Church for Rich and Poor?" P. M.: "The Boy Scouts." B. B. 7:30, C. E. 8:45.</p> <p><b>CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.</b> <b>CHURCHES OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST,</b> Subject: "God the Preserver of Man." Services: Sunday, 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M. FIRST CHURCH—4017 Drexel-bldg. Reading room, 3839 Drexel-bldg. SECOND CHURCH—Wrightwood and Pine Grove. Reading room, 2603 N. Clark-st. THIRD CHURCH—2151 Washington-bldg. Reading room, 2231 Madison-st. FOURTH CHURCH—Harvard-st. and W. Marquette-bldg. Reading room, 6303 Harvard-st. FIFTH CHURCH—1440 Drexel-bldg. Reading room, 1405 E. 47th-st. SIXTH CHURCH—1121 Prairie-ave. Reading room, 1104 Indiana-ave. SEVENTH CHURCH—3118 Kenmore-ave. Reading room, 1054 Wilson-ave. EIGHTH CHURCH—5150 Kenmore-ave. Reading room, 112 E. 44th-st. NINTH CHURCH—5150 Woodlawn-ave. Reading room, 2248 Kimbark-ave. TENTH CHURCH—2331 Madison-st. Reading room, 6500 Blackstone-ave. ELEVENTH CHURCH—2440 Leavitt-bldg. Reading room, 2305 Kodak-ave. TWELFTH CHURCH—Wentworth and Robey-sts. Reading room, 3810 Broadway. THIRTEENTH CHURCH—1031 Lombard-bldg. Reading room, same address. No Sunday evs. FOURTEENTH CHURCH—3900 N. Robey-st. Reading room, 3231 Madison-bldg. FIFTEENTH CHURCH—233 N. Central-ave. Reading room, 2331 Madison-bldg. SIXTEENTH CHURCH—1718 East-ave. Reading room, 1740 Greenleaf-ave.</p>	<p>BEGINNING TOMORROW NIGHT. HEAR EVANGELIST JOHN S. HAMILTON EVERY NIGHT AT 7:45 O'CLOCK IN THE MOODY BIBLE INSTITUTE'S BIG GOSPEL TENT, COR. CALIFORNIA-AVE. AND DICKENS-ST. SPECIAL MUSICAL FEATURES EVERY NIGHT. Soloists, Duets, Quartets, Large Chorus, etc. All seats free. Everybody welcome.</p> <p><b>PAUL RADER</b> preaches on "What is the Price of Peace?" SUNDAY EVENING AT THE MOODY CHURCH TABERNACLE, North-ave. and Clark-st. Arthur W. McKee sings and leads the chorus of 300 voices. L. B. Latham, Pianist. Services commence at 7:00 P. M. All welcome. Seats free. PAUL RADER also preaches Sunday morning Sunday school at 9:30 P. M. Classes for everybody. The first Cedar Lake Conference commences Saturday, June 28, 1919.</p> <p><b>HUMBOLDT PARK GOSPEL TABERNACLE,</b> Pierce and Roman-ave. EVANGELIST HARRY W. VOM BRUCH will speak 10:45 A. M. EVENING SERVICE 7:30. J. O. Wester Will Speak. LARGE CHOIR—ALL WELCOME.</p> <p><b>INDEPENDENT.</b> <b>CENTRAL CHURCH,</b> ADDENDUM THEATER. DR. F. W. GUNSAULUS will speak at 11 A. M. Doors open at 10:30.</p> <p><b>METHODIST EPISCOPAL.</b> <b>FIRST M. E. CHURCH,</b> S. E. Cor. Clark and Washington-sts. (In the Heart of the Loop). Rev. William Macafee, Pastor. At 10:45 A. M.: "This Is No Time for Faith to Fail." At 7:30 P. M.: "Why Be a Member of Church?" <b>ST. JAMES METHODIST EPISCOPAL,</b> 40th and Ellis-ave. THE REV. W. A. WILKESPOON, D. D. 11 A. M.: "The Highest Value." P. M.: "Lessons from Thackeray: Vanity Fair."</p> <p><b>UNITARIAN.</b> <b>SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,</b> Michigan-ave. at 20th-st. CHARLES F. WISHART, D. D., Minister. 10 A. M.: Men's Class, taught by Dr. Howard Lewis "Borrowed Oil." 11 A. M.: One hour service. Brief sermon on "Scar Matins," followed by social greetings to returned soldiers.</p>	<p>Come and Hear VOLIVA of Zion City AT ZION TABERNACLE, MICHIGAN-AVE. BETWEEN 50TH AND 52ND STS. (GET OFF AT 50TH-ST.) LORD'S DAY, JUNE 15, 1919, AT 3 P. M. SUBJECT: "The Beginning of the Last Seven Years of Gentile Dom- inion and the Anti-Christ Revealed." SPECIAL MUSIC BY ZION SENIOR BAND (50 PIECES) FROM 3 P. M. TO 3:30 P. M. SPECIAL SELECTION BY SEMI-CHOIR FROM ZION SENIOR WHITE CHURCH CHOIR. VOLIVA WILL DELIVER TWO BIBLE BOARD ADDRESSES ON "THE COMING OF CHRIST," TUESDAY, JUNE 18, IN THE CHICAGO TABERNACLE. FIRST ADDRESS AT 3 P. M., SECOND AD- DRESS AT 8 P. M. AND 5 P. M. BRING YOUR BIBLE, NOTEBOOK AND PENCILS TO ALL MEETINGS. HE WILL CONDUCT SPECIAL MEETINGS IN ZION TABERNACLE BETWEEN 50TH AND 52ND STS. AT 10:30 P. M. AND 11:30 P. M. LORD'S DAY THROUGHOUT THE MONTH OF JUNE AT 3 P. M. AND 5 P. M. ZION CITY, LAKE COUNTY, ILL., IS CATED MIDWAY BETWEEN CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE ON THE C. &amp; N. W. R. R. THE CHICAGO, NORTH AVENUE AND MIL- WAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILROAD, THE SEMI-CHOIR, THE ZION SENIOR WHITE CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH IS INVITED. ALL WELCOME. FREE WILL OFFERINGS ONLY REQUESTED. ALL SEATS FREE. "CHRIST IS KING, AND IN ALL."</p> <p><b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b> <b>FIRST UNITY SOCIETY</b> OF CHICAGO 124 M. Mingle will lecture in the English Language to Harmony. "The Unity of the Universe." June 15, 1919, at 8 P. M. "Prison as a Creative Principle." June 16, 1919, at 8 P. M. "The Principles and Way of Silence." Lecture Hall, 9th Street, South of Dearborn and Lake-sts. All services in Auditorium Hall, 433 E. Wabash-ave. Public invited.</p> <p><b>MRS. ANNIE RIX MILITZ.</b> Free Public Lecture. RECTORIAL HALL, AUDITORIUM FLR., Sunday, June 15, 8 P. M. Subject: "GLORIFY GOD IN YOUR BODY." ALL WELCOME. VOLUNTARY OFFERINGS.</p> <p><b>THEOSOPHY.</b> 1823 Kimball Bldg., 508 S. Wabash-ave. 8:30 P. M. Sunday Public Lecture: "THE FRUITS OF THE SPIRIT." Divisional Lecture, Theosophical Society. "THE JOY OF THEOCRACY." Theosophical Lectures. 8:30 P. M. Sunday Public Lecture: "THE FRUITS OF THE SPIRIT." Divisional Lecture, Theosophical Society. "THE JOY OF THEOCRACY." Theosophical Lectures. 8:30 P. M. Sunday Public Lecture: "THE FRUITS OF THE SPIRIT." Divisional Lecture, Theosophical Society. "THE JOY OF THEOCRACY." Theosophical Lectures.</p>



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## SATURDAY PAGE of BOOK NEWS and REVIEWS Edited by Burton Rascoe

## Data in Pursuit of a Fallacy

BY BURTON RASCOE.

THE fact is that the new poetry is neither American nor democratic. It started not in the United States at all but in France.

On the contrary, the fact is quite otherwise. And since Mr. Mencken voices a great many of the most important, let's get the matter straight.

1. Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" was published in 1855. It was the first flowering of fixed rhythms and conventional rhyme schemes to appear in Europe or in America. Whitman furnished not only the impetus but the actual model for the free verse poets of France, from Rimbaud to Verhaeren and to Paul Fort and to Georges Duhamel.

2. Arthur Rimbaud's "Les Illuminations" appeared in 1872, after Whitman had achieved a greater reputation in France than he enjoyed in this country. Rimbaud, a symbolist, musical almost as Verlaine, here varied his rhythms, employed the typographical element, and first with a small letter (then a novelty), made his rhyme schemes inordinately flexible, and finally in "Mouvement" wrote a poem obviously and essentially patterned after Whitman's not only in execution but in trend of thought. The first deliberate employment of free verse in France is variously credited to Rimbaud, Mme. Marie Kravtchenko, and

3. Gustave Kahn, whose first book appeared in 1887 (in regular verse form), and whose first free verse book was published in 1895. In critical comment upon Kahn, one French critic says that he was very influential in this poetic renovation, verse libre, which is its actual form to the influence of foreign writers, notably Walt Whitman.

4. Francis Vielé-Griffin, "le poète le plus significatif de vers libre" at least, exponent of and apologist for free verse in France, was born in Norfolk, Va.; he translated some of Whitman's poems and did not himself publish a book of verse until 1898. He also translated Swinburne's "Laus Veneris" and he was greatly influenced by Poe. This ostensible imitation of the music of Poe and Whitman, the barbaric style of Vielé-Griffin, produced in Verlaine a poetry of a distinctly personal and original kind. He has now, however, taken up a complete apostrophe to Whitman, and is the most conspicuous group of present day poets in France who have been dubbed "Whitmanists" by Henri Ghéon.

Among them are Duhamel, Romain Rolland, Apollinaire, Péguy, Follon, Frank, and Chénedeville.

5. That Baudelaire, who begat Verlaine of "Poèmes Saturniens" at least, and the Symbolists, Mallarmé, Ghil, Merrill, Lorraine, Laforgue et al., derived from Edgar Poe, an American, is too well known to need restatement.

6. Paul Fort, from whom Miss Amy Lowell says she got her first "polyphonic poem" (Fort and his boosters called it "polymorphous" however), at first published in conventional verse forms; then he published four books of "Ballades" which he termed "poèmes en prose"; they were modeled after the poems in prose of Baudelaire and Rimbaud. Then in 1897 appeared his first book of "Ballades Françaises" with a preface by Pierre Louys in which Fort declared that he launched his chameleon method of expression, with rhyme, assonance, prose, flexible rhythms, and what not employed in the same poem as the model struck him. He has to date published no less than twenty-two volumes of this stuff, of which, needless to say, there are twenty-one pounds of chaff to one of wheat. He is an ingenious flatterer and wheeler after puffs and without question he is greatly overrated. More-over Fort's polymorphous prose is to be found in Whitman, notably in "Crossing Brooklyn Ferry."

7. That Poe and Whitman, Americans, gave form, colored, and profoundly influenced the poetry of France from Charles Baudelaire to Jules Verne, then, is evident. Further, it is acknowledged in extensive by such French authorities as Henry de Gourmont, Henri Ghéon, Paul Leautaud, Emile Faguet, Camille Mauclair, Jules Teller, and Georges Le Cardonnel. That French poets developed Whitman's method and blended it with other forms is undeniable and that some modern American poets derived from Whitman at second hand is possible; but the new poetry did not start in France.

Mr. Mencken is right, I think, however, in saying that the new poetry is not "democratic." Only nursery rhymes, doggerel, topical verse, and the jingles of Robert W. Service are democratic.

This is the closing stanza of a poem which Louis Untermeyer says "can stand with the most magical of American lyrics, not even excluding Poe's 'To Helen'."

Vae Victis, how often have we been together When this same moment made all mysteries clear—

The infinite stars that brood above us here, And the gray city in the soft June weather, So tawdry, and so dear.

Mr. Untermeyer's equipment as critic is not so weighty as to be classed as impudences.

"The Erotic Motive in Literature" (Boni & Liveright), by Albert Mordell. The new bacchanalian gossip by the devotees of the pathetic phallus. An amazing instance of the working of the mind-to-believe superstition as to be incapable of even elementary logic. This quixotic modern Procrustes has at his bed the Freudian theory of complexes and every piece of literature is made to lie down upon it. All facts are stretched to make it fit, and all common sense is lopped off. The operation is all the more painful for the crudity of Mordell's English, his absolute innocence of the correct usage of "like" and "as," his frightful grammar.

"The Saint's Progress" (Scribner's), by John Galsworthy. A perfumed piece of pornography; the salaciousity of the title and the boudoir, designed for the eyes of the disappointed. A great comedown for the Galsworthy of the "Patrician" and "The Little Man and



Henry Louis Mencken was born in Baltimore on Sunday, Sept. 12, 1880, and was baptized in the Church of England. He was educated at the Baltimore Polytechnic and is theoretically competent to run a steam engine or a dynamo, but actually is quite incapable of doing either. Down to the age of 15 it was his ambition to be a chemist.

The family business was tobacco and he was drafted for it on leaving school. He became a journeyman cigar maker and can make excellent cigars to this day. But when chemistry and business died out literature set in and he took to Journalism. At the age of 23 he was city editor and at 25 managing editor of the Baltimore Herald, now defunct—the youngest managing editor of a big city daily in the United States.

He printed a book of poems at 22—now a rare bibliophile. He was "discovered" by Ellery Sedgwick, now editor of the Atlantic Monthly, but then running Leslie's Monthly. He is 5 feet 8 1/2 inches in height and weighs about 185 pounds. He wears a No. 7 1/2 hat. He has good eyes and a gentle mouth, but his nose is upset, his ears stick out too much, and he is shapeless and stooped shouldered. Between 1899 and 1906 he wrote and published thirty-five short stories. Since 1906 he has written none.

For five years he contributed a daily article to the Baltimore Evening Sun. He has reported three national conventions and nine elections. He has been arrested four times—once in Paris, once in Copenhagen, and twice in America. He was acquitted each time, though his favorite novel is "Huckleberry Finn"; his favorite name for a woman is Margie. He slices his hair down like the actor who plays the heroic lieutenant in the military dramas. He has the largest collection of theses in the world, including autographs, first editions, and other rarities.

He has written the following books: "A Book of Prefaces," "A Little Book in C Major," "A Book of Burlesques," "The Battle of the White Mountains," "The Artist," "The Gist of Nietzsche," "The Philosophy of Friedrich Nietzsche," "Europe After 8:15" (with George Jean Nathan and W. H. Wright), "Men and the Man" (in collaboration with R. R. La Monte), "The American Language," "Damn, a Book of Calumny," and "George Bernard Shaw: His Plays." The latter was the first book on Shaw ever published. OWEN HATTERAS in "Pistol for Two."

Other Satires. Here he competes with Chambers, Morris, and Elinor Glyn, and rather outdoes them in verbiage and wit. He knows American audiences.

"THE DRY ROT OF SOCIETY," by Marian Cox, published by Brentano's, is the cleverest, most pungent book of essays that has come to this desk in many months. Mrs. Cox, an epigrammatist and wit, and a line chaos in her she has given birth in this book to a dancing star. She has the most deft satire of any woman now writing in English, and a quite original ironic method. Agnes Shippler is heavy and pedantic beside her; Rebecca West seems a girl in a middie blouse in comparison with this sophisticated journalist. She justifies ideas in a fascinating fashion. Her basic ideas in this book may be summarized as:

1. Prohibition is the logical result of our mania of nosy distrust. The lawmakers by a deft "economic" move utilized the war energy of spy hunting for tippling hunting and thus served the bureaucracy of the intelligence bureau.

2. Woman is more warlike than man, which accounts for the resignation, even willingness, with which women see their own sons and husbands march away to war and death. "Under the glamour of the feminine there lurks the fire of rancor, hate, and violence, more dangerous than the hostility of man for man because undirected and unusing."

3. The disparity between the feminine and male concept of love lies in the fact that women have been limited in their sex experience; love remains for woman the great illusion because she has not had an opportunity to test the impermanency of passion; and thus first and second disillusion does not destroy her faith in the unattainable. Debatable concepts these, possibly, but ideas, racy, crisp, diverting ideas on them in platitude. Some of Mrs. Cox's epigrams are printed elsewhere on this page.

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## HERE ARE LADIES

The following excerpts are from "The Dry Rot of Society," by Marian Cox, published by Brentano's:

"The fainting lady of mid-Victorian days was evolved by masculine taste, and she was as surely cured of her fainting feat by a change in masculine taste."

"Each woman sees refuge from other women as the unconquerable snob."

"Black is adopted by a woman as a kind of camouflage for too much inner color."

"Owing to her profound indifference to everything except to the quickening of her own ego, the lady is exclusively qualified to preside and smile over the dirty work of every era."

"The sensual male is the predestined servant of femininity."

"The best fighting man of our period regards war as a senseless butchery, a bloody shambles of satanic destruction. But to woman war appears as an ordained obstacle from which everything new must be born."

"Both religion and science have made it clear that woman is organized uniquely to endure, to embrace and to glory in the pain inflicted upon her by man or God. This constitutes woman's 'mystery,' physiologically, and also constitutes her sublime fitness for war."

"Until woman emancipates herself from the illusion, she is the slave of love, no other power or suffrage on earth can liberate her mind from its age old thrallhold of the personal and petty. Her growth has been warped by her education in the overvaluation of the love life and of man."

"Of all the mysteries of man's mind to woman this is the greatest: man's attitude of casualness or callousness to the love life. For woman, denied the knowledge and experience of the most realistic realities of life, has lived in a subjective world of erotic make-believe. Therefore when a woman loves it is without any regulative sense of valuation, proportion, and humor possessed by man, so that she is apt to be the pleasure of love, a debauchee of the spiritual vita sexualis, whose mystic capers in the senses, and freak celebration about creed, make her appear, sooner or later, as a fool, a bore, or a troublesome puzzle to the man she loves."

Their talk is all of God, and not only

## "The Undying Fire"

BY JOHN PHILIP MORRIS.

THE UNDYING FIRE, the latest product of Mr. H. G. Wells' flying pen, is a hard-boiled, especially for one whose field is fiction, for although it is cast in that mold it is not fiction but a treatise on religion with a little education on the side. Not that it isn't a perfectly sumptuous book—anything that Mr. Wells writes is sure to be that—and "The Undying Fire" is much more interesting than "The Soul of a Bishop" and "God, the Invisible King."

Mr. Wells must now be well past 40, but whereas at his age most men have formed their habits of body and thought and remain stagnant for the rest of their days, he has a fluid mind that keeps flowing on, ever seeking fresh channels and new outlets.

The war was a great stimulant to him. He discovered that he had a country and a soul, and that soul has been the prologue to his new book ever since. Every book since 1915 has shown us his reactions toward God, and it does seem a pity that we cannot at least have a pamphlet on God's reactions toward Mr. H. G. Wells, the latest of his prophets.

THE story opens at one of God's afternoons at home, and he is receiving in a heaven built "as if by a futurist with a considerable knowledge of modern chemical and physical speculation and some obscure theological animus" had repaid the designs of a pre-Raphaelite. Here comes Satan and here he and God argue as of old, and here Satan declares that mankind have become Job and that they have lost God from their hearts, and as of old God grants Satan leave to torment man anew and see whether or no the celestial fire still flickers in the heart of man. And so ends the dialogue with Satan brooding as he looks down at the earth.

Looking with him, we see one Job Huss, schoolmaster, penniless, widowed of his son by the war, waiting to undergo an operation for cancer, but still crying "The Lord hath given and the Lord hath taken away. Blessed be the name of the Lord."

As unto Job, whom God, with the thoroughness of a German army commander, had afflicted with boils, death, fire on his uninsured stock, but chiefly by the conversation of his friends, come unto Mr. Huss three friends, and so little has friendship altered in the aeons that conversation becomes also a troublesome puzzle to the man she loves.

Their talk is all of God, and not only

## KALEIDOSCOPE

BY KATHLEEN CARMAN.

"Cornelia," by Lucy Fitch Perkins—Mrs. Perkins, as everybody knows, is a delightful lady, resident in that suburb of Chicago most frequently alluded to in vaudeville, and author of a series of juvenile known to the youth of the land as the "Twin Books." The Twins have had an astonishingly wide and continuous popularity, which to one who has the pleasure of their acquaintance is easily explicable. Their older sister, Cornelia, having started out last week as a "best seller," bids fair to uphold family traditions. But Cornelia, be it loudly proclaimed, while a story about a child, is a story for adult perusal, being the presentation of a youthful character for mature observation. It is a simple forthright cheerful chronicle of a restless, clever child, whose unique and amusing adventures are set down in humorous and kindly fashion. It is permitted to be told that Cornelia is to some extent a portrait from life, the original being a well known Chicago professional woman. [Houghton Mifflin Co.]

"The American," by Mary Dillon—He was an attractive red haired lad, born of an Irish mother, and the scapegrace son of a fine French family. Through the settlement house near his home he was given a chance and made good most completely. A mild and pretty romance. [Century Company.]

"Across the Stream," by E. F. Benson—Weary though you may be of the childhood reminiscent stunts in fiction, you are commended to the first part of this book for one of the most transporting studies of child psychology that it has ever been my fortune to encounter. Here, ever so lightly, delicately blended, are the laughter, the tears, the delight, the terror, and the ineffable wonder which make the magic world where all of us once dwelt. It is something which, well done, has a deathless charm, ill done, the elements of inexpressible boredom. And Mr. Benson has done it superbly well. Never a touch of sentimentality, never a detail too much. But with the maturing of the young hero the charm is snapped and the remainder of the book is crude, unpleasant, and absurd. The most extreme forms of spiritualism are lugged in to aid the clumsy plot, and one who may yet give us a God we can worship and become the founder of a new religion. God knows we need it.

All the book does prove that today, as in the past, The Fire is as undying in the heart of H. G. Wells as it was in the heart of Job Huss—or of Job himself.



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## What Enemies of America Lurk Behind the Bomb?

Why the bombs were placed on June 2d and what is the reason for this series of outrages making Democratic America resemble the Russia of the Czars and a career on the American bench as hazardous as a Muscovite Grand Duke, is the question which the American press has set itself to answer in earnest. These attempted assassinations may be "the work of a little group of desperate criminals," as the New York Globe has it, or "of a few individuals obsessed with Bolshevistic radical designs who do not recognize the utter absurdity of a reign of terror in this country," as the Philadelphia Record concludes. They may indicate, as Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer says, "nothing but the lawless attempt of an anarchistic element of the population to terrorize the country and thus stay the hand of government," which "they have utterly failed to do."

In THE LITERARY DIGEST for June 14th, the leading article takes up this latest attempt to disturb the forces of law and order, and, by quotation from newspapers and individuals of widely divergent opinions, presents the subject in all its phases.

Other important news-articles in this number of "The Digest" are:

## Canada's Big Labor War

A Survey from All Angles of One of the Most Critical Periods in Canadian History

Little Austria  
Our Big Navy Plan Torpedoed  
Getting Back to Business in Europe  
Turkey's Injured Feelings  
Colored Troops Healthier Than White  
An Antioch Telephone  
The Film Finds Spiritual Beauty in Chinatown  
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June 14th Number on Sale Today—All News-dealers—10 Cents

## The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK





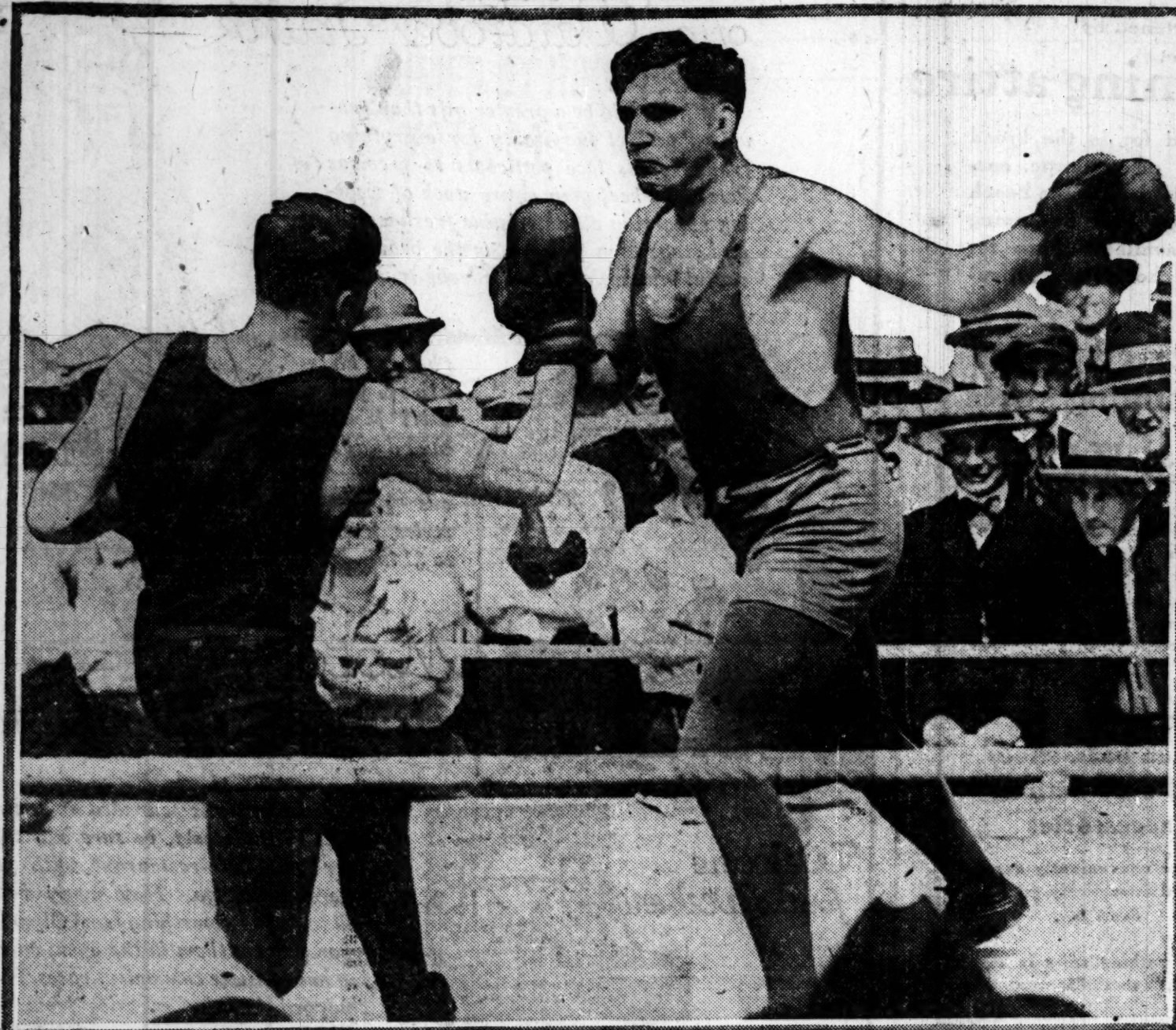


# WILLARD TO WEIGH 245 POUNDS WHEN HE FACES DEMPSEY

## JESS DOESN'T LOOK SO FAT HERE, DOES HE?

Willard's Speed in Sparring Bout with Jack Hemple Verifies Scales Which Say He Weighs Only 250 Pounds.

(Photograph by Tribune News Photo Service.)



**CHAMPION TIPS SCALES AT 250 IN PRESENT FORM**

**Dempsey Whales the Bag While Waiting for Eye to Heal.**

**RING ONLY 20 FEET**

Chicago, June 13.—(Special.)—The championship will be fought in a twenty foot ring. That was discovered today when it was discovered that a reduction of four feet would be necessary to permit seating accommodations planned by the architect.

**BY RAY PEARSON.**

Chicago, June 13.—(Special.)—The champion who has been criticized for the training methods of Champ Jess Willard, the fellows who thought the champion wasn't making progress in conditioning for his battle with Jack Dempsey.

Thought He Was 255. Jess thought he was around the 255 mark, and when he discovered that he had reduced five pounds he was surprised and inclined to look with suspicion on those who have been panhandling his system of getting ready for a scrap with Dempsey.

Don't Fighting Trainers. Reminders at these training camps remind them that Jess might be fighting him by boxing in light weight fights to cover up softness and weakness. He's got the first time against the hemple minus the tightness of wearing the regulation fighting gear.

Don't Work? We say he did. He is on eight of the busiest rounds he has shown since he came here. He is showing himself now after that going in and he should be by the way of exhibited. He mauls Hemple three rounds and followed by swatting Monaghan around the ring again.

Then came Bill Ketchell, the new training partner from New York. Ketchell is a fellow weighing 187 pounds. He's about the size of Monaghan and an aggressive, willing worker who promises to give Jess considerable assistance after he works a day or two to get in shape. He really did what was expected of him today. He cracked Jess a couple of sweet ones.

Don't mark this down as 100 per cent work. Willard is left with a few more rounds. He shot left jabs at his sparring partners with the speed of a man 100 pounds lighter. His foot was mighty good for a man of his size and weight. The Jess Willard of today is in good condition for Jess Willard. There's plenty of time before the fight for him to get into championship form, and unless this guess is a mistake, the champion will face his new opponent in better condition than he ever has been in for a championship fight. Those who think Willard is a fool around had better expect that stuff right now.

Layoff Helps Dempsey. When at Dempsey's camp were the men who have been since he was forced to abandon boxing on account of his injured brow. Jack pulled the regular bag punching, shadow boxing, and the morning roadwork. They're waiting for June 20 at Moline, Ill. That is the date Dempsey is to start his toughest grueling. Jack learned the boxing layoff was beneficial rather than harmful for Dempsey. It may be news to a lot of people, but Jess Willard isn't a bag puncher. He doesn't think bag punching necessary in his training, but Dempsey makes the rubber bag until it is soaked loose from its moorings.

Tex Rickard Will Stage Bout. One of the questions Tex Rickard is likely to answer almost every day is: "What's the chance of a fight between Jess Willard and Tex Rickard?" The answer is all set for the coming week. They will fight twelve rounds to a decision.

Members of the big Michigan avenue club who intend to see the fight are not betting after their usual fashion. These men generally make some sort of bet just to add to their interest in an event, but to date no wagers of consequence have been made.

Passage of the Illinois boxing bill by the senate was the principal topic of conversation along the fight radio yesterday. The opinion in the bill is as good as passed, and promoters and managers are making preparations for a busy fall and winter season.

## Toledo FIGHT NOTES

Chicago, June 13.—(Special.)—This fellow Ketchell, who joined Willard's camp, has been battling Levin's sparring partner. He's a strong fellow and can punch.

There wasn't anything that resembled a bet on the fight in Toledo today. It looks quite possible that Willard will have no difficulty in making 245 pounds. He's got the drying out process for the fight, and that should eliminate a couple of pounds.

John the Barber Ketchell is expected in Toledo tomorrow to try to connect with some part of the coin. Dempsey is to get for fighting Willard. Dempsey and his manager, Jack Kearns, say he will get nothing.

Bill Tate of Dempsey's camp is going to pick up a bit of change in his chosen profession aside from what he garners at Moline Bay. Tate has been matched to box Sam Langford ten rounds at Moline on June 19, and Dempsey has agreed to give him leave of absence. The winner of this bout is to box Jack Johnson in the bull ring at Juarez, Mexico, at a later date.

## DEMPSEY FANS HOLD CASH FOR 2 TO 1 ODDS

"Tribune" Decisions. Decisions of "The Tribune" fight representatives are:

At Baltimore, Md.—Young Chaney knocked out Young Robinson [3]. At Birmingham, N. Y.—Dick Leadman beat Joe Leonard [10]. At Montreal—Jack Britton beat Walter Mohr [10].

**BY WALTER ECKERSALL.**

A visit to local fight headquarters revealed that most of the fans want Dempsey to win, but believe the distance is too short; that Dempsey cannot hurt the champion in twelve rounds. There is a lot of talk about Dempsey winning on a knockout, but when money is shown the conversation stops.

One bet was made, however, in Al Bloomer's. A Dempsey admirer bet \$10 against \$100 that Jack would stop the champion. This money was put up and is one of the few wagers made in which the money has actually been placed. At other places there are fans who want to bet even money the fight will go the limit.

No Big Wagers Made. Members of the big Michigan avenue club who intend to see the fight are not betting after their usual fashion. These men generally make some sort of bet just to add to their interest in an event, but to date no wagers of consequence have been made.

Passage of the Illinois boxing bill by the senate was the principal topic of conversation along the fight radio yesterday. The opinion in the bill is as good as passed, and promoters and managers are making preparations for a busy fall and winter season.

## In the Wake of the News & RING W. LARDNER

DON'T CALL THEM CARDS.

Chicago, June 13. Friends Harvey—I want to file a protest as calling the St. Louis Cardinals Cards. Cards make a man think of poker or rum or bridge or some other form of gambling and it certainly does grate on the ears of the club's mgr. As you know there is a rule on the Cardinals to not play cards for money or smoke cigarettes or use bad language though I have neglected it and also pays no attention to whatever they might of took in at the gate.

They tell me that one of the biggest regrets in this bird's life is that he wasn't born with a name like Parfall instead of Rickey. Well, that can't be overcome at this late date, but we might at least ease his soul by wishing some other name on his club besides Cards and I would suggest Hal mas, which is just as good a game bet still and all I haven't never seen anybody betting on it.

Yours for purity of baseball. MARSH MALLOWES.

OUR OWN MARION HOLMES. Dear Marion Holmes—Several years ago you printed a recipe for homemade champagne. I have lost it and ask you please to print it again.

THIRSTY. Take a glass of sweet cider, drink it and knock your head against the wall until it aches.

Dear Marion Holmes—We have just organized a baseball nine and have no name for it. Can you suggest a name? CHICAGO BASEBALLERS.

Why not call it the Chicago Baseballers Nine?

## BOARD FAILS TO PICK REFEREE

New York, June 13.—(Special.)—The board of boxing control did not name a referee for the Willard-Dempsey bout at its meeting here today. Instead a list of referees who in the opinion of the board possess the requisite qualifications was prepared and will be submitted to the principals of the July 4 bout. A selection will be made from the men agreeable to the pugilists.

Considerable mystery was thrown about the conference. The secretary of the board refused to divulge the place of meeting, members present, or names of prospective referees considered.

## Evanston Men Take Up Plan for Public Links

A number of Evanston business men met last night to discuss the feasibility of opening a public golf links in Evanston along the banks of the drainage canal. A committee was formed, with H. E. Chandler at the head, to enlist the aid of prominent Evanstonians.

## Here's Another Candidate to Referee Willard Bout

New Orleans, La., June 13.—(Special.)—Dick Burke of New Orleans, a referee, is going to Toledo. He is boasted here to referee the Willard-Dempsey title battle.

## MRS. MELVIN JONES BEATS MISS ALLEN IN GOLF FINAL, 3-2

BY JOE DAVIS.

Mrs. Melvin Jones of Glen Oak followed her success in the medal round by winning the women's open tournament at the Midlothian club, defeating Miss Elizabeth Allen of Rock Island, 3 and 2 in the final.

Mrs. W. B. Brown of Hinsdale won the second flight from Mrs. Marvin Pool of Midlothian, 2 up. Mrs. H. R. Newell of Olympia Fields took the third flight from Mrs. H. D. Fargo of Edgewater, 1 up, getting a long putt on the home green.

Great Finish by Miss Packard. Miss Edith E. Packard, president of the Women's Western Golf association, made a great finish on the home green to win the fourth flight from Mrs. F. E. Bryant of Westwood. Miss Packard, who was 5 down and 7 to play, won five straight, halved the seventeenth hole and won the eighteenth.

In the consolation handicap, Mrs. J. Clark Baker of Olympia Fields had low gross of 102, Mrs. H. G. B. Alexander of Midlothian getting low net of 83. In the other handicap Mrs. P. S. Noon of Olympia Fields had low gross of 104 and Miss Julia Hunt had low net of 90.

Forty Pairs in Foursome. Forty pairs competed in the mixed foursome, Mrs. Harvey L. Pound of Beverly and Frank Halmer of Midlothian getting low gross and net with 94-94.

George Sargent, the Minneapolis professional and William Melhorn of Oak Park, who competed in the national open championship at Brae Burn, returned yesterday.

## Wilson's Speedwell Bicycles

Wilson's Speedwell Bicycle at a great saving. Thoroughly good, durable, easy riding machine and guaranteed in every respect. Equipped with Time Men's 20 or 22 inch frames, valves, tires, etc. for this sale.

Time Men's 20 or 22 inch frames, valves, tires, etc. for this sale. \$37.50

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Time Men's 20 or 22 inch frames, valves, tires, etc. for this sale. \$48.50

## FAVORITES MEET TODAY IN FINALS OF CITY TENNIS

Miss Neely, Mrs. MacNeill, Hardy, Green, Burdick, Hayes Survive.

**Matches Today**

Women's singles, final—Mrs. MacNeill vs. Miss Neely. Semi-final—Hardy vs. Green, 2:30 o'clock; Burdick vs. Hayes, 3:30 o'clock. Boys' singles, final—Clyde Rosenberg vs. Donald Burroughs.

Junior singles, final—Ralph Rice vs. Bradley Gayton.

**BY GEORGE SHAFER.**

Favorites ran true to form in the advanced rounds of the annual Chicago city tennis championships at Chicago T. C. yesterday. Miss C. B. Neely and Mrs. Malcolm MacNeill Jr. qualified to play for the city title in women's singles.

Miss Neely, present western champion, had a battle to beat Miss Katherine Waldo, but her job broke through the latter's game and Miss Neely's steadiness then won after her opponent had taken the first set. Scores were 5-7, 6-4, 7-5.

The tantalizing job was in evidence in nearly every match. Mrs. MacNeill had to combat the lofty strokes of Miss Marion Leighton in the other women's semifinal, and could not bring the game to ground for a driving duel. The result showed in the score, although Mrs. MacNeill won in straight sets, 6-7, 8-6.

Hubbell Gives Hayes Battle. Art Hubbell used the high game and his ability as a "getter" in taking the first set from Walter T. Hayes in the fifth round, but the western champion began forcing the play in the second set, working into the net, and running Hubbell from one alley line to another. Hayes won, 6-7, 6-2, 6-1.

MEN'S SINGLES. Fifth round—W. B. Brown defeated Art Hubbell, 6-7, 6-3, 6-1. Samuel Hardy defeated Charles L. Johnston, Jr., 3-6, 6-3, 6-1. Al Green, Jr., defeated James Weber, 6-3, 6-4. Ralph H. Burdick defeated Maurice A. James, 6-0, 6-2.

WOMEN'S SINGLES. Second round—Miss Katherine Waldo defeated Miss Emily Scully, 6-4, 6-2. Semifinal round—Mrs. Malcolm MacNeill Jr. defeated Miss Marion Leighton, 6-7, 6-0. Miss C. B. Neely defeated Miss Katherine Waldo, 6-7, 6-4.

MEN'S DOUBLES. Second round—W. B. Brown and Samuel Hardy defeated J. McKnight and Jerome Samuels, 6-2, 6-4. Charles L. Johnston and Walter T. Hayes defeated Roger D. Carver and J. S. Jamieson, 6-1, 6-4.

**BOCKENKAMP VS. NELSON WHITNEY FOR GOLF TITLE**

St. Louis, Mo., June 13.—(Special.)—Nelson Whitney of New Orleans, four times holder of the southern championship, and Richard Bockenkamp, the young St. Louis player, are finalists in the nineteenth annual championship of the Trans-Mississippi Golf association at the St. Louis Country club.

Whitney, who has not played many times in the Trans-Mississippi event, has been a frequent visitor in the guest, where he ranks high, and for this reason he is favorite over the less experienced youngster from this city.

Whitney defeated President J. H. Nugent of Kansas City, 9 and 3, and Bockenkamp surprised the gallery by a runaway victory over young Arthur Bonbrake of Topeka, Kan. His margin was 11 and 8.

**Quinet Not to Defend Western Amateur Title**

Boston, Mass., June 13.—Francis Quinet today said he would not defend his title as western amateur golf champion. Inability to make connections for the tournament which opens at St. Louis next Monday and a desire to take part in the Jacques Memorial cup tournament at the country club in Brookline were the reasons, he said.

**YOUNG CHANEY STOPS ROBBIDEAU.** Baltimore, Md., June 13.—(Special.)—Young Chaney, Philadelphia featherweight, was no match for Young Chaney, who put him out of the fighting in three rounds.

## Woods and Waters LARRY ST. JOHN

**BIRD NOTES.**

LAST spring I saw a fight such as those who journey to Toledo next month are hoping to view. It happened this way: A pair of tree swallows decided that a nice round hole in an old tree would be as good a place as any to set up housekeeping and a pair of downy woodpeckers had the same idea in mind. Now, as you know, downy is an assertive little fellow, and "he" didn't take no rough stuff off'n nobody," as one young observer put it.

As much as I like tree swallows, my sympathies were with downy, but he was up against a hard proposition. Mrs. Downy just sat by and gave him only her moral support, while the whole flock of swallows took a hand in it. After a game fight downy gave up and looked elsewhere for a flat.

As was to be expected, a gang of tree swallows were attracted by the clamor and did not try to conceal their hope that it would end in a public fight. As it was, those sparrows later made it hot for the swallows, but they raised their brood after many brisk skirmishes and learned what most of us family folks have always known: that the first hundred children are the hardest to raise.

The tree swallow is not as handsome as barnie, but he is quite some beau in his brilliant green and blue, which contrasts nicely with his pure white under parts. He hasn't barnie's "swallow tail," nor buff vest, and doesn't cut such a dashing figure in the air, but when perching he looks neater and trimmer.

## MARION HOLLINS WINS MET GOLF

New York, June 13.—Miss Marion Hollins of Westport, L. I., won the women's metropolitan golf championship today by defeating Mrs. W. A. Gavin, South Shore, L. I., in the final round at the Argoia, N. J., Country club. The match went three extra holes, with Miss Hollins 1 up, twenty-one holes.

It was the most protracted final round contest in the history of the association. The women required three and one-half hours before the last putt was holed. Miss Hollins captured three of the first four holes and remained 3 up until the turn. By the time the eighth hole was played Mrs. Gavin had managed to square the match.

**Entries in Sweepstakes.** The sweepstakes will be decided in four heats. The entries are: De Palma, Packard, Chevrolet, Frontenac, Resta, Special, Howard, Peugeot, Mitten, Duesenberg, Reynolds, Frontenac, Yall, Hudson Special, Lewis, Motor, Melford, Frontenac, Hickey, Stock, Thomas, Mervin, Boyer, Frontenac.

Fred Wagner will be starter and Horace de Lisser referee. The timing will be done by an automatic device.

## WILSON'S

A few seasonable items carefully selected from our regular stock that we will place on sale today at attractive prices.

## Swimmer's Requisites

**Men's Skirt Bathing Suits** All wool, in two and three color combinations, with extra large armholes to permit freedom in swimming. Regular value from \$7 to \$10. For this sale at— **\$4.95**

**Women's Skirt Bathing Suits** All wool and mixed wool in two color combinations, with large varieties of color. Regular value from \$7 to \$10. For this sale at— **\$4.95**

**REGINA WATER WINGS** for children. Regular value 50c. For this sale at— **35c**

**SOFT RUBBER EAR STOPPERS**—Guaranteed to keep water out of ears. Per pair— **25c**

## An Opportunity for Tennis Fans

**TENNIS RACKETS**—We are closing out Lee's Slotted Throat Tennis Rackets, in the following brands: Church, Lee Special, Palmer and Australasian; \$10.00 value at— **\$7.95**

36-ft., 15-thread Rope Bound Tennis Net. Special at— **\$2.95**

## Fishermen Will Be Interested

**Wilson's Kalamazoo Bait Casting Rods** Complete with an extra tip, trimmed with agate casting guides and offset tips. Cork grip, with finger hook and reel band, 4, 4½, 5, 5½ and 6 ft. Special for this sale, **\$4.25**

**High Grade Nickel Reels** High Grade Nickel Finish Reel, with high grade steel steel pinions and phosphor bronze bearings—100 yards capacity. For this **\$2.65**

**SILK CASTING LINES** Medium, Hard Grade Silk Casting Line, white and black in color, 12-pound test. Special for this sale— **65c**

**CREEK CRAB WIGGLERS** Natural shape body and tail; the most popular bait for American bass and pickerel. Special for this sale— **69c**

## Wilson's Speedwell Bicycles

Wilson's Speedwell Bicycle at a great saving. Thoroughly good, durable, easy riding machine and guaranteed in every respect. Equipped with Time Men's 20 or 22 inch frames, valves, tires, etc. for this sale.

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Time Men's 20 or 22 inch frames, valves, tires, etc. for this sale. \$46.50

## AUTO STARS OF WORLD TO RACE AT SHEEPSHEAD

**12 Speed Demons Will Drive for International Crown.**

New York, June 13.—(Special.)—

Twelve of the greatest auto racing stars of America and Europe will compete tomorrow in the international sweepstakes for the sprint championship of the world at the Sheepshead Bay speedway.

France, Italy and England have sent over here the best word in auto speed construction, and these land flyers will be piloted by daredevils who have been making auto racing history during the last ten years. The crowd will get real thrills when these speedsters start their dash for glory and the big purse.

**All Drive at 103 Miles.** Every one of the entrants qualified in the elimination trials. This is the first time every entrant attained the required speed of 103 miles an hour. Several of the pilots, including De Palma, Resta, and Joe Thomas, reached a speed of 113 miles an hour during the elimination sprints. All this indicates that every existing record from one to fifty miles will be shattered beyond recognition.

Besides the international classic, there will be a twenty mile championship for nonstock cars, in which the leading pilots who have heretofore competed on a dirt track will race for the title. Then there will be eastern states amateur championship at twenty miles. This race will develop a few future champions.

**Entries in Sweepstakes.** The sweepstakes will be decided in four heats. The entries are: De Palma, Packard, Chevrolet, Frontenac, Resta, Special, Howard, Peugeot, Mitten, Duesenberg, Reynolds, Frontenac, Yall, Hudson Special, Lewis, Motor, Melford, Frontenac, Hickey, Stock, Thomas, Mervin, Boyer, Frontenac.

Fred Wagner will be starter and Horace de Lisser referee. The timing will be done by an automatic device.

Time Men's 20 or 22 inch frames, valves, tires, etc. for this sale. \$47.50

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Time Men's 20 or 22 inch frames, valves, tires, etc. for this sale. \$66.50

Time Men's 20 or 22 inch frames, valves, tires, etc. for this sale. \$67.50

Time Men's 20 or 2



## LAWYERS CLASH WITH JUDGES TO AID ICE FUND

Ball Game to Be Staged  
Today at Comiskey  
Park.

Every judge who's a regular judge and every lawyer near the top of his profession will be busy engaged in the ball game today. They'll be playing ball for the benefit of the Ice Trust fund for ice and liquor for the hospital fund before 10,000 or more cheering fans.

Chief of Police J. J. Garrity is master of ceremonies at Sox park.

### Lineup for Game.

Here's the way the judges and lawyers will line up at 2:30 p. m. after the band tournament and preliminary features of the day:

Lawyers—Litsinger and Standfield, catchers; Borrelli and Guernsey, pitchers; Clarence Darrow and Etison, first base; District Attorney Clyne and State's Attorney Hoynes, second base; Miller and Black, third base; Boettig Sullivan and Meyer, shortstop; De Stefano and Thomas, left field; Barnhart and Ayers, center field; Hoyt and Ald, right field.

Judges—Hopkins and Foell, catchers; Scanlan and Sabath, pitchers; Farn and McGorty, first base; Horner and Scully, second base; Arnold and Hayes, third base; Carpenter and Trude, shortstop; Crowe and Brentano, left field; Hobel and David, center field; Sullivan and Rooney, right field. Judges Tuthill, Olson, O'Connor, and Thomson will be on hand as pinch hitters for the judges and attorneys. Bathbone, McEwen, Cruice, Owens, and Greene will act in a pinch for the lawyers.

### Golf Contest Also.

An added feature, beside the base running, hitting, and fielding contests, will be staged by Judge Sabath, Arnold, Foell, Trude, Hayes, Horner, and Scanlan, who will engage in a lively driving contest. The judges have arranged to bring their golf equipment along and settle once and for all the mooted argument concerning who's best to the first green.

Interest in the game day is expected to result in the largest receipts of the year for the free ice and hospital fund.

Bands are furnished by Swift & Co. and Armour & Co., the high school cadet bands and crack drill squads have volunteered, and transportation and use of the ball grounds, baseball uniforms have been donated, insuring the turning over of practically every dollar of the receipts to the fund.

The game starts promptly at 2:30 p. m. Tickets will be sold at the gate for those who have failed to acquire them from salesmen sent out by the judges and lawyers. General admission at the gate is 55 cents and box seats \$1.10, the sum including the government tax.

## GRILL MOIR ON DEALINGS WITH GRAHAM'S BANK

Harry C. Moir, president of the Moir Hotel company, was on the witness stand all day yesterday in Judge Robert E. Crowe's court, under cross-examination by Attorney Albert Pink, representing Ralph R. Graham and Frank J. Graham, on trial for accepting deposits in their bank while knowing the bank to be insolvent. He was questioned closely about his dealings with Andrew J. Graham, former owner of the Graham & Sons bank.

Moir said he had obtained a loan of \$300,000 from Samuel Insull, head of the Commonwealth Edison company, after he failed to get it from the Graham's.

Moir said he believed that Andrew J. Graham knew that the Graham & Sons bank was insolvent before he died. He said that Graham told him that if he got another blow like the Lorimer bank failure he would have to close the bank.

## Wife Loses Her Case Against Howard Maize

A charge against Howard D. Maize, 125 South Lombard avenue, Oak Park, was dismissed by Judge Edmund J. Jarecki in the Morals court yesterday. Maize was arrested on complaint of his wife, Anna M. Maize, who claimed that her husband had been living with a Mrs. Grace Tanner. Maize and his wife were separated a short time after their marriage in September, 1917. Mrs. Maize is a widow of the late A. G. Ringling of circus fame.

## 'Tag Days' Monday to Raise Funds for Two Purposes

Monday is to be tag day for two different funds. Special permission was recently granted by the city council to the women of the auxiliary of Company L, 2d regiment, Illinois reserve militia, to raise money to pay for the equipment of the company.

The other group of taggers who will appear on loop street corners will represent Lithuanian Catholic charities.

## Giant Spikes of Bloom Make Grand Flower Beds

50 for \$6.00  
25 for \$3.25  
Doz., \$1.75

## Gladiolus Bulbs for late planting, give continuous bloom, 500 in 5 colors, for \$10.

Vaughan Seed Store  
Randolph Street, Near Dearborn

In progress—the 67th semi-annual sale of lace remnants. Thousands of yards of desirable laces at important reductions.

## Mandel Brothers

Apparel shop, fourth floor

The exhilaration of beach bathing heightened by

## correct, practical, swimming attire

Every preference, every need, superbly provided for in the broad variety of authentic, serviceable, handsome beach costumes and swimming suits available here for thrifty choosing. Particularly

## worsted jersey swimming suits

at 7.50

One of several attractive models pictured. Shown in navy or black and effectively trimmed around skirt and at neck with stripes in striking color combinations. Others, 3.95 to 12.75.

Bathing caps,  
beach hats, shoes  
and surf bathing  
accessories

are here conveniently assembled and attractively priced.

Fourth floor.

Jersey bathing suits in extra sizes, 8.75 to 12.75.



## Mandel Brothers

"Where costuming is held an art"

In the fourth floor frock shop, featuring dresses under \$30.

## Women's and misses' chic frocks

in summery styles  
and materials

—an excellent selection,  
that we secured in an exceptional transaction; pronouncedly special at

9.75

A variety of charming summer styles developed in Fashion's favorite fabrics:

Figured voiles  
in unique designs;  
also checked or  
plaid gingham;  
all at 9.75

Gracefully draped, tunic, straight line and surplice effects. Exhibiting yokes, and collar and cuffs of daintily embroidered or tucked organdy or batiste. The

models pictured are typical of the modishness of the entire collection.

Fourth floor.

## Late lines, fetching fabrics, in swagger skirts for summer at moderate cost

A magnificent collection of cool, smart skirts for the seashore, mountains, links, and every outing need.

## Fan-ta-si silk skirts, 16.75

An attractive model, unusually smart in line, with self girdle and pocket, and in a variety of summer shades, besides white. Pictured.

Fourth floor.

## New, practical, tub skirts, 5.75

A wide assortment of clever models in washable white gabardines and tricelines.



## Mandel Brothers

The Wonderful Hospitality  
of a Wardrobe Trunk

What could be a greater gift than providing perfect hospitality for everything from riotous lace petticoats to precious hats? To keep your entire stock of wearing apparel in all its pristine freshness, at any stage of a journey, is the beautiful, useful mission of the wardrobe trunk.

At Mandel Brothers, on the sixth floor, you will find wardrobe trunks in various sizes and styles, from \$20 to \$145.



Welcome  
for the Week-end

And, oh, what a welcome week-end guest, when you arrive with the right thing, and nothing but the right thing! Week-end suitcases at Mandel's with stunning French ivory, amber, or tortoise shell fittings, from \$30 to \$125.

## Motor Trips with Many Meals

If motoring is your idea of getting about in the world, be sure and take your own auto-restaurant with you wherever you go. How many meals will taste like something from Olympus when you eat them in the open, carrying one of these convenient cases, fully equipped, ranging in price from \$15 to \$30.



## START TODAY, SMILING WEAR A FLOWER

RESORTS—FOREIGN.  
Ocean Travel.

**SOUTH AMERICA**  
Regular Sailings  
From ENGLAND to  
BRAZIL THE ARGENTINE  
by large R. M. S. P. A. Nelson Line

**SOUTH AFRICA**  
By  
UNION-CASTLE LINE  
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts.  
37 S. La Salle St. Chicago  
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent

**AMERICAN LINE**  
PHILADELPHIA—LIVERPOOL  
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WOMAN'S  
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Amended to  
Squabble;  
Measure

BY E. O.

Springfield, Ill.

—Friday the 13th

day for folks who

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for Illinois women

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SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1919.

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## WOMAN'S EIGHT HOUR BILL LOSES HOUR IN HOUSE

Amended to Nine After  
Squabble; Tax Rate  
Measure Passes.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

Springfield, Ill., June 13.—[Special.]—Friday the 13th was a bad legislative day for those who are interested in the enactment of an eight-hour law for Illinois women workers.

For hours the house battled over amendments to the senate bill, and when the job was ended at 6 o'clock there were few if any in the house who would admit that they knew what the amended bill contained.

At the very last Representative Hanks obtained the adoption of an amendment that commits to the department of labor the unqualified privilege of taking over the execution of the proposed law permitting the department to go as far as it may. The basic principle is that the woman's day should be nine hours and the weekly maximum should be fifty hours.

Nullify Their Own Work.  
The constitutional authority in the house seemed to be agreed that the Hanks amendment nullified all of the earlier amendments injected into the senate bill during the complicated debate. By a majority of two or three votes twenty amendments had gone to the bill. Some of them were wanted by Agnes Nestor and the legislative spokesmen for the women workers. Nearly as many were defeated by the same margin.

What undoubtedly is to happen will be that the bill will be passed by the house tomorrow or Monday and that the senate will disagree and the measure will then go to conference.

This undoubtedly is the hope of Gov. Lowden, who wants to see a bill that can carry the approval of the women workers.

Chancery Courts in Danger.  
A complication is caused by the senate committee's position on two pending house bills having to do with contempt proceedings in courts of chancery. The newest contention, adverse to the bills that went through the house yesterday, is that they eliminate practically the chancery court system in Illinois.

The house action is the proper preface for a hurry up passage of all of the bond bills.

The original Glackin bill, that establishes the new basis of assessment at one-half instead of one-third of the full valuation, is pending on third reading and may be called at any minute.

The tax rate bills—two of them—as they passed tonight, carry the \$2.15 for Cook county, with an additional 4 cents for the mothers' pension fund outside the Juul law limitation.

Chicago's fifty ward bill was passed by the house and now goes to the senate.

Mr. Lackey seized the revolver, but then forced him from the car and drove away. He reported the loss to the Austin police. He had just bought the car.

Mr. Cohen, 5340 South Michigan avenue, reported a similar experience to the police. He was driving near Thirty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue when it happened.

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## PAINLESS

Fashion Thus Defined by University Apostle of Sane Feminine Dress.



Miss Leona Hope

A new voice is heard in the wilderness, exhorting the stronger sex from the evils of sartorial licentiousness.

Let us introduce Leona Hope, who, besides being apostle of sanity in feminine dress, is associate director in home economics at the University of Illinois.

She proclaims her creed in a trenchant tract just issued under the title: Fashion, Its Use and Abuse. She reverses some of our masculine orthodox points of view, as for example:

"Pity for the pretty young girl in immense white furs, sipping iced soda in a stuffy booth on a hot day is wasted. Fashion knows no pain."

"Skirts so tight that they reveal, rather than conceal the figure have been worn recently and are about to return."

"Sumptuary laws were enacted in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries which permitted only people of very high rank to wear indecently short skirts."

"Such laws should be enacted today."

"It would be all very well if every one possessed good taste, but there have been only two nations—the Greeks and the Italians, and the latter only at the time of the renaissance, who possessed universal good taste."

"Greek dress had true beauty."

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"Greek dress had true beauty."

## TRACTION DEAD; BURIED BY HOUSE VOTE, 51 TO 48

Effort to "Investigate"  
Sanitary District  
Fizzes Out.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., June 13.—[Special.]—The house refused tonight to suspend the rules so the traction bills could be taken up for consideration on third reading.

Representative Dahlberg made the necessary motion. It was put to a rising vote. The Dahlberg motion was defeated by a vote of 51 to 48. There was no demand for roll call.

This means that there will be no further attempt in this session to pass the traction bills. Their defeat is now conceded by Mr. Dahlberg and friends of the bills.

Following the refusal of the house to take up the Chicago traction bills, the house adjourned and all bills that remain on the house calendar are dead unless a quorum appears tomorrow. That is unlikely.

Brown Sidetracked.  
The house tonight by a vote of 55 to 32 refused to permit consideration of Representative Brown's bill for an investigation of the sanitary district of Chicago.

Representative Brown sought to call up his bill on third reading. Representative Rogevick objected to a vote and Representative Brown made the motion to suspend the rules. Upon this motion he was defeated, and the bill, as Mr. Brown said, is dead.

The last of the administration bills went through their critical stage this afternoon in the senate, when the twin corporation bills were advanced to third reading. These bills rewrite the laws with respect to the incorporation of companies for profit and for insurance purposes. A third bill that relates to companies not for profit was likewise advanced.

The two big bills, it is estimated, if they become laws, will add an annual income to the state treasury of between four and one half and five millions of dollars.

Pass Spence Miners' Bill.  
The senate passed the three Spence bills recasting the laws with respect to coal mines. It passed the house bill introduced by Representative McCarthy affecting farm tenancy, and the Smejkal bill that requires an investigation and classification of salaries of all state employees as a basis for the next series of appropriation bills.

Add to Omnibus Bill.  
The omnibus appropriation bills went through second reading in the senate and took on seventy amendments carrying a net increase of about \$300,000 to the original bill. It was conceded that this bill will go to conference. The State Normal bill was passed without objection.

The house passed the state officers' bill and the new prison appropriation bill.

TEACHER WHO  
WENT TO WAR  
MAY LOSE JOB

When a Feller Needs a Friend—particularly when he's on his own who goes to France, done his bit, and returned to find his job gone—the question arises, what will Oak Park do about it?

The story: Lester Seaton Jones of 1123 Holy court, Oak Park, was a teacher at the Oak Park and River Forest Township High school when the United States entered the war. He decided his country was entitled to his services. He couldn't get in the active military service so he went across as a Y. M. C. A. secretary.

According to his friends, he consulted with Prof. W. R. MacDaniel, principal of the school, before taking the step, and the principal slapped him on the back and said, "Yes, indeed. Proud of you. It's all right." So he went.



## JURY ACQUITS VOGEL OF HOSNA MURDER CHARGE

Demand of Death or  
Freedom Brings the  
Latter.

George Vogel was acquitted of the murder of Detective Sergeant James Hosna by a jury in Judge Marcus Kane's court late last night. The jury deliberated for about four hours. Both the attorneys for the defense and the prosecutor had demanded a "no compromise" verdict.

"Either send this man to death or acquit him," Clarence S. Darrow and Robert E. Cantwell, the attorneys for the defense, asked the jury. "If he's guilty in your judgment of murder send him to the gallows. If not, then set him free."

State's Final Statement.  
"The defense asks that you do not compromise," said Assistant State's Attorney James C. O'Brien in his closing argument. "The state is satisfied with that. We ask that this man be hanged if you consider him guilty."

Hosna in "Paddy the Bear" Ryan's saloon at 1403 South Halsted street last February. The state contended that Vogel shot Hosna from behind, the bullets entering his back. Testimony to that effect was produced. The defense contended that Vogel shot to save his own life. Witnesses testified that Hosna was reaching for his revolver to kill Vogel when Vogel fired.

Witnesses Tell of Quarrel.  
The testimony of both sides agreed that Hosna went to Ryan's saloon at about 6:30 on the evening of the killing and that he remained there drinking and quarreling with Vogel until about 10 o'clock, when the tragedy occurred.

Witnesses for the defense testified that Hosna cursed Vogel, called him a "stool pigeon," threatened numerous times during the evening to kill him, and that he finally struck Vogel over the head with the pistol, laying open the latter's scalp.

Burglars Get 200 Gallons  
of Liquor Worth \$2,500

Burglars broke into the saloon of William Murphy, 6589 South State street, early yesterday and carried away 200 gallons of whisky valued at \$2,500.

## MANY CELEBRATIONS TO MARK JULY 4TH IN CHICAGO THIS YEAR

AMERICA'S 143rd anniversary of independence will have a double significance this year. It will be the nation's first Fourth of July following the close of the war.

Community celebrations will be held throughout the city with special services for the men who died in the military service during the war. All public playgrounds, schools, parks, and meeting places have been placed at the disposal of citizens for the occasion.

Municipal and county officials and bodies, as well as churches and business and civic organizations, are co-operating in the plans under the direction of a central committee, whose headquarters is at room 630 Tribune building.

## TWO FIRE CREWS TIED AS FASTEST "SMOKE EATERS"

Keen rivalry exists among firemen as to which engine company is the fastest. The test consists of leaving quarters with apparatus, coupling to hydrant, stretching 300 feet of hose, and obtaining 100 pounds water pressure in the shortest time.

All engine companies are required by department rules to undergo this test twice a year. It is part of the department's efficiency system. The Tribune, inquired yesterday so as to give credit to the proper company.

"No old records count," said John F. Culleton, business manager of the fire department. "No matter what time was made by a company a year ago, only the present records count."

The official records showed that engine companies 51 and 103 are tied for the best present record. This is 15 seconds. Engine company 48, which on a previous record, did the job in 14 seconds, took 24 seconds on May 23 of this year.

Engine companies 51 and 103 made their tests last month. In the last eighteen months the latter company has made the test three times in 15 seconds, so the fire department officials said it should have the prize, if one was awarded.

"It is today's efficiency which counts and not what a company did a year ago," said Mr. Culleton. "Let company 48 show up the high ones next testing period."

## FOURTEENTH MAN TAKEN IN U. S. FORGERY PLOT

Confessions Obtained  
in Prisoners' \$100,000 Conspiracy.

The \$100,000 counterfeiting conspiracy, alleged by officials to have had its source in the United States disciplinary barracks at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., led last night to the arrest of Lester A. Reppert, a former battalion sergeant major. Reppert was taken into custody at Leavenworth as the fourteenth man involved in the scheme which became known upon the arrest of Ralph Vaseberg, a former prisoner and army officer, in New York Thursday night.

Printing Press Idle.  
The exposure of the conspiracy caused the printing press in the disciplinary barracks at Leavenworth, Kas., from which rolled forged subversive orders, false recommendations, and other counterfeit documents, to be idle yesterday. The \$100,000 conspiracy had been frustrated and the leading conspirator jailed in Chicago, Kansas City, and New York.

After Charles F. Maas, 158 Hill street, who set the type for the bogus documents, had been arrested and questioned yesterday the army intelligence and United States secret service announced the case practically completed. Maas confessed that under threats of death he served the forged orders.

Investigation Long One.  
The investigation began three months ago, when two military prisoners deserted from Leavenworth and were arrested for stealing army blankets. Their possession of the army intelligence and United States secret service documents, along with forged signatures of prominent men, six weeks ago Peter E. Drautzberg of the Chicago secret service apprehended Robert Jones, who had escaped the confinement of the barracks, and from him obtained the story.

Stage Carpenter Drops  
Dead in Woods Theater

During a performance in the Woods theater last night, Herman Peltz, 45 years old, the house stage carpenter, died of apoplexy in the box office. He had just turned in his weekly pay roll when he fell over dead.

## WELL, HERE'S OAK PARK DATA, FROM LIQUOR TO CATS

NEWS from Oak Park piled up so rapidly on the city editor's spike yesterday that a topical index is necessary. The first item touched upon is:

Suburban Saturday.  
Ten young villagers, suspected of having imbibed too freely, stood before Police Magistrate W. Stevens Lewis yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct. Their explanation in court was that they were only "playing" drunk.

The principal function of Oak Park, said Judge Lewis, "is to furnish a high example of morality and temperance to the wicked city of Chicago. Don't even get on an imaginary bender again. Dismissed."

Graduation.  
The graduating class of the Oak Park and River Forest Township High school this year was 189—largest yet.

Patriotism.  
The home coming of more than a thousand Oak Park soldiers will be celebrated today. First there will be a parade of all the demobilized heroes—that's in the afternoon. Then a chicken dinner, and in the evening a smoker and vaudeville show.

Katin Tobacco.  
Referring to the smoker and vaudeville show—

Never in the history of the village has anyone dared profane the high school by sneaking a smoke within its walls—not even when the school board met. So when a smoker in the school auditorium was suggested complaint was bitter. The ayes won, however.

Cats.  
And then, the Oak Park Commercial association is getting after the high school by sneaking a smoke within its walls—not even when the school board met. So when a smoker in the school auditorium was suggested complaint was bitter. The ayes won, however.

Emmerson's "Blue Sky"  
Aid Before Grand Jury

Walker R. Flint, deputy secretary of State Louis L. Emmerson's office, appeared before the federal grand jury yesterday to present evidence regarding the application for the "blue sky" permit obtained by the officers of the Consumers' Packing company to sell stock in Illinois.

## BANKS WILL PAY BIG INCREASE IN TAXES THIS YEAR

Continental Assessment  
Alone Is Advanced  
\$9,000,000.

Every national and state bank in Chicago with two or three exceptions will pay more taxes this year on their capital stock, surplus, and undivided profits than they paid last year. Last year the rate for the town of South Chicago, which takes in Chicago's great central financial district, was \$5.85 on the hundred. Assuming that the rate for 1919 will be \$6—and the figure remains to be determined—the amount to be collected under such a levy would net the county \$19,999 on a million dollar assessment.

The heaviest increase is for the Continental and Commercial National bank. Last year the board of review figure was \$19,972,500. This year the board of assessors have fixed a valuation of \$28,586,060. This bank has taken over the Hibernian Banking association, the assessment against which in 1918 was \$2,685,000. Because of the consolidation the Hibernian organization is assessed this year at \$285,000.

Comparative Figures.  
Following are the figures, showing the board of review valuation for 1918 and the assessed valuation for the current year for banks in the original three towns of Chicago:

Name of bank—	1918.	1919.
Bk. of Com. & Sav.	240,000	280,000
Bk. of Montreal	225,450	225,500
Bk. of Nova Scotia	150,000	300,000
Central Mfg. Dist.	240,000	520,000
Central Trust Co.	6,300,000	7,500,000
Chicago Land Cr.	50,000	170,000
It & Trust Co.	405,000	1,100,000
Chgo. Morris Plan	1,200,000	1,200,000
Chicago Savings Bk.	1,500,000	1,500,000
Chgo. & Trust Co.	1,050,000	1,370,000
Continental & Com.	19,972,500	28,586,060
Continental Nat.	4,578,750	9,750,000
Commercial Bk. Corp.	6,345,000	9,000,000
Corn Exch'ng Nat.	245,000	300,000
Century Tr. & S.	18,025,000	21,600,000
First Nat.	5,831,250	10,550,000
First Tr. & Sav.	1,200,000	1,500,000
Foreman Bro. B'k'g	1,200,000	4,320,000
Fr. Dearborn Nat.	1,200,000	4,320,000
Guaranty Bk. Corp.	112,500	225,000
Franklin Tr. & S.	300,000	375,000
Greenbaum Sons'	1,200,000	1,500,000
Hk. & Tr. Co.	1,200,000	1,500,000
Guaranty Bk. Corp.	112,500	225,000
Lincoln State	163,000	200,000
Merchants L. & Tr.	9,450,000	12,540,000
Metropolitan Nat.	90,889	100,000
Michigan Av. Bk.	112,500	225,000
Nat. Bk. Repub.	2,466,000	3,320,000
Nat. City Bank	2,395,000	3,140,000
Nat. Fed'n Bk.	480,000	640,000
Nor. Trust Co.	2,500,000	3,500,000
Peoples Tr. & S.	677,500	900,000
Pearson Nat. Land	246,000	370,000
Credit Co.	112,500	225,000
So. West Tr. Co.	1,300,000	1,575,000
Standard Tr. & S.	1,300,000	1,575,000
State Bk. of Chgo.	459,000	400,000
Union Trust Co.	2,466,000	3,320,000
Universal State	1,500,000	2,000,000

West Town Banks.	1918.	1919.
Adams State	36,000	46,000
American State	486,000	648,000
Atlas Exch. Nat.	150,000	220,000
Austin National	90,000	120,000
Austin State	178,000	218,000
Community State	100,000	100,000
Crawford State Sav.	150,000	224,000
Garfield Pk. St. Sav.	148,000	260,000
Home Bk. & Tr. Co.	247,500	315,000
Humboldt State	40,000	50,000
Independence State	152,000	224,000
Kansas State	640,000	800,000
Krusse State Savings	150,000	200,000
Lawndale National	89,000	100,000
Lawndale State	212,000	288,000
Liberty Tr. & S.	287,500	360,000
Logan Tr. & S.	120,000	150,000
Madison & Ked. St.	200,000	274,000
Market Tr. & S.	140,000	230,000
Mech. & Traders' St.	223,000	284,000
Metz State Tr. & S.	242,500	350,000
Mid-City Tr. & S.	235,000	300,000
Noel State - North-	232,375	423,000
West State	45,000	70,000
Northwest Tr.	91,000	194,000
Ogden Avenue State	150,000	224,000
Reliance State	172,500	240,000
Schiff & Co. State	255,000	340,000
Secord Security	462,000	650,000
Security Bk. of Chgo.	52,758	100,000
State Com. & Sav.	20,000	32,500
Twelfth St. State	320,000	520,000
West Town State	150,000	214,000

North Side Banks.	1918.	1919.
Aetna State	100,000	220,000
Cosmopolitan State	132,000	200,000
Illinois State	186,000	230,000
North Avenue State	139,000	174,000
North Side St. Sav.	171,000	230,000
Capital State	168,000	230,000
Citizens' State Bank	217,500	272,500
Fullerton-Southport	140,000	212,000
State Savings	162,000	210,000
Lake View State	162,000	210,000
Lake View Tr. & S.	300,000	452,000
Lincoln Tr. & S.	185,000	240,000
Havenswood Nat.	45,000	60,000
Sheridan Tr. & S.	143,000	190,000

It is expected by Chief Clerk Paul Wiedel of the board of assessors that the large staff of clerks now working three shifts a day under his direction will be ready with the books for the use of the board of review when that body takes up its duties on the first Monday in July.

Five Auto Bandits Get  
40 Cents Each from Victim

Five auto bandits made 40 cents apiece early this morning, robbing Edward Donovan, 246 North Washington avenue, son of City Driver Dan Donovan.

## Vacation Notice

BEFORE leaving the city for your vacation arrange with your newspaper carrier to have "The Tribune" forwarded to you. If you prefer, you may order your subscription direct from this office. If you do this, the order should be accompanied by a remittance in accordance with the following rates for the United States (outside of Chicago and suburbs), Canada and Mexico. Canadian addresses for the Sunday edition only will be charged 20 cents a month extra for postage.

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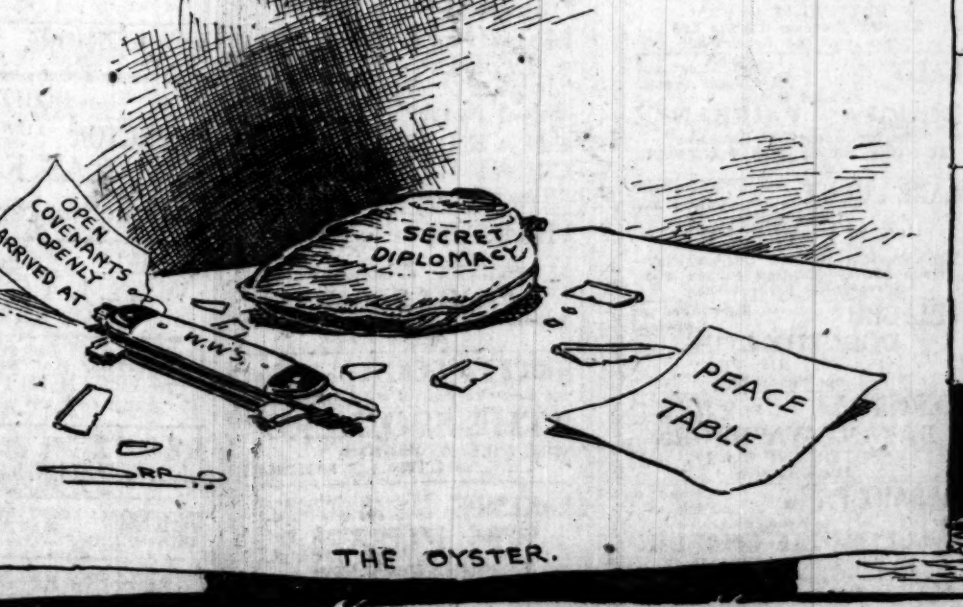
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## KERNEL COOTIE

























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**PUNCH PRESS OPERATORS**  
Die & Stamping Co., 884 W.  
RIP SAWYER—ON HARDW.  
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**WM. MORRIS & SON**  
50th and Morgan

**RUG WEAVING**  
**EXPERIENCED**

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WORK IN  
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Good pay and steady work  
PHOENIX TRIMMINGS  
2008 N. Racine  
SEWER SETTER AND OPERATOR  
on a spindle Grid  
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have several years  
ence. Address S S

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man for growing manufact  
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work; steady position; good  
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Give age, experience and  
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ALFRED DECKER  
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Are opening a new  
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Edge Stitches.  
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Sleeve Sewing.  
Seam Pressers.  
Edge Pressers.  
Collar, Edge, and  
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Steady work; good  
Sanitary, daylight  
44 hours per week  
Employment Department  
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Apply Century Rubber, 1346 I  
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Experienced, to take  
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Must be familiar with  
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409, Tribune.

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Must be 18 years of  
Have practical ex  
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BE FAMILIAR WITH  
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**Come and See These Barg**  
**YOU CAN SAVE YOURSELF FR**  
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1919 Buick 6 tour. driven 1,200 miles:  
this car is like brand new.....  
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8 Stephens Sallient Six, 5 pass. tour-  
ing car, overhauled and equipped  
with 5 good tires; real bargain at...\$1,100.

8 Chevrolet Sedan 4 door, 1934, 5 pass. car, overhauled and equipped with 5 good tires; real bargain at...\$1,100.

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 Now rebuilt and repainted used cars in  
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 Mitchell Touring, 6 cylinder.  
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ALL have a few good roadsters left; some models in very fine condition with desirable extra equipment at low prices. Ford sedan and coupe with self-aligning, demountable rims, extra tires and some other equipment at reasonable prices.

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type; driven only 2,000 miles  
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We will repaint this car to your  
New top curtains and top boot  
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2. touring cars; one never been  
for testing; bargain. **STRA-  
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fine condition; bargain **\$950.**  
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...the Rauch & Lang with new tires, repainted, first class condition. For quick sale, model Chicago, equipped anted batteries, good tires, electric, new...

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and renickled. This  
e guarantee as a new car.

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at low prices to  
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 lence in our modern fac-  
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 new guaranteed batteries,  
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**ELECTRIC CARS.**  
 \$250 A GOOD  
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baby 6 mo. old; finest  
 1935 MR. DEVRIS' car  
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FRENCH MADE GA-  
quality: substantial;  
ed complete with  
hinges, stucco; im-  
and particularly on  
DUNIT CONSTRU-  
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Durable.  
Recent bldg.  
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on. Duff Portable  
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—Be Particular—

To Every  
Housewife  
in Chicago

**BE PARTICULAR**—more particular than ever—about the bread that you and your family eat. Too much bread is bought on appearance only.

How be more particular?—how be sure that the bread you buy is of the high nutritive value and easy digestion that your family needs?

Take the precaution—you really need to.

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**ASK FOR BUTTER-NUT Bread** and see that the Butter-Nut Boy—"our boy"—is on the wrapper.

The Butter-Nut Boy stands for the same high standard of bread as the word "sterling" on silver.

He is the symbol of wholesomeness and purity, your assurance of getting the best bread that a lifetime of bread making can give.

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VOLUME

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BY ARTHUR S.

Washington, D. C.  
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